

Anti-Arab climate prevails in U.S.

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The chairman of the Arab group at the United Nations complained on Friday to the American president of the Security Council about a "climate of anti-Arab hostility" in the United States. In a letter to Ambassador Vernon Walters of the United States, the council president for October, Mohammad Abdul Hassan of Kuwait said he was conveying the concern of members of the group over the matter. "A climate of anti-Arab hostility... currently exists in the United States," Mr. Abdul Hassan said. "We consider this climate to be inseparable from the recent emotional statements made by public officials through the news media in the United States." He was apparently referring to statements made in connection with the hijacking by Palestinians of the Italian cruise liner Achille Lauro.

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Soviet space arms to counter SDI

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union will respond with offensive and defensive counter-measures including space-based defensive weapons if the U.S. strategic defence initiative (SDI), or "Star Wars," goes ahead, the chief of the general staff of the Soviet armed forces says. Marshal Sergei Akhromeyev, writing in Saturday's edition of the Communist Party daily Pravda, said: "If (SDI) is continued, nothing will remain for us but to adopt counter-measures in the field of both offensive and other armaments, not excluding defensive ones and including those based in outer space." An advance next of the marshal's article was released by the official Soviet news agency TASS on Friday.

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Bar Association committee elected

AMMAN (Petra) — A new administrative committee for the Jordanian Bar Association was elected on Friday for a two-year term. Mr. Jalal Abbasi was elected chairman of the committee and Mrs. Nalla Al Rashdan, Dr. Salem Al Kassar, Mr. Badr Al Mulqi, Mr. Marwan Al Sa'di, Mr. Mohammad Kheir Hourani, Mr. Ziyad Khasawneh and Mr. Foad Haddad were elected as members.

Turek: Libya is against foreign occupation of Iraq

LONDON (J.T.) — Libya's Foreign Minister Ali Abdul Salam Ait Turek said that his country will stand against any occupation, even the smallest bit, of Iraqi territories. Mr. Turek said Libya has been trying to put an end to the Iran-Iraq war and to give the two warring parties the opportunity to settle their conflict through negotiations. In a statement to the Lebanese Al Sayyid magazine, to be published on Wednesday, the Libyan foreign minister said Libya was not hostile to Iraq despite differences between the governments of the two countries and that reports about Libya providing arms to Iran are untrue as Libya is not an arms-producing country.

Benjedid cancels U.N. visit

ALGIERS (AP) — Algerian President Chadli Benjedid has cancelled plans to attend the United Nations' 40th anniversary ceremonies because of the leaders of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and the South-West African Peoples' Organisation (SWAPO) have been excluded, the Algerian Foreign Ministry announced. The ministry described the decision not to invite PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat and SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma as "unfortunate and unjust."

India says Pakistan plans to test bomb in China

NEW DELHI (R) — India's army chief said on Friday Pakistan planned to test an atomic bomb in China secretly in order to disguise its acquisition of nuclear capability, the Press Trust of India (PTI) reported. The news agency quoted General Arun Vaidya, chief of the army staff, as telling a Rotary Club meeting in New Delhi that Pakistan was on the verge of a breakthrough in making a bomb and was planning to detonate it at a test range in western China's Xinjiang province.

Gunmen open fire on Iranian delegation

SIDON, Lebanon (R) — Gunmen at a post manned by Israeli troops and pro-Israeli militiamen opened automatic fire on an Iranian delegation's motorcade in South Lebanon. Iranian officials said Friday, an Iranian official in Sidon said the car of Ayatollah Ahmad Jannati was hit by a few bullets in the attack Thursday night, but he escaped unhurt. The Iranian embassy in Beirut supported his report.

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King returns, warning of Mideast catastrophe if peace process falters

Talk of annulling Feb. 11 accord is premature, remote and would constitute disaster • First round of talks with Syria had been very positive and encouraging

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer with agency dispatches

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein returned to Amman on Friday at the end of official visits to the United Nations and the United States and a private visit to Britain.

King Hussein addressed the United Nations General Assembly on Sept. 27 on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the world body. Later, the King visited Washington and met with President Reagan and senior U.S. officials.

In an interview he gave just before his return to Amman, the King warned that it would be a "catastrophe" if the Middle East peace-making process faltered. He also said that the British government did not bear responsibility for the cancellation of talks with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation, adding that the PLO might be having second thoughts about peace efforts because of recent events in the Middle East.

Abdul Mune'em Rifai laid to rest with full honours

AMMAN (J.T.) — Former Prime Minister and a current member of the Upper House of Parliament Abdul Mune'em Rifai, who died of a heart attack on Thursday morning, was buried with full honours at the Royal Cemetery on Friday.

His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai were at the head of the mourners at the funeral. Also attending the funeral were Mr. Isam Al Nalb, Syria's minister of state for foreign affairs, deputying Mr. Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, Egyptian Minister of Awqaf Mohammad Abu Al Noor, deputising for the Egyptian prime minister, Palestinian National Council (PNC) Speaker Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Seah and PLO executive committee members, high-ranking Jordanian officials, (Continued on page 3)



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai and senior civil and military officials lead the funeral ceremony on Friday of former premier Abdul Mune'em Al Rifai (Inset)

Israeli guide stabbed near W. Bank village

OCCUPIED WEST BANK (Agencies) — Unidentified men stabbed an Israeli tour guide Friday near the occupied West Bank village of Sabastiya, military sources said.

The tour guide, who was stabbed in the back, suffered moderate injuries and was taken to a hospital in the nearby Jewish settlement of Kfar Saba, said the sources, who demanded anonymity in keeping with military regulations. Three Danish tourists with the Israeli were unhurt. First reports said they had been slightly wounded, but the tourists suffered only shock at the sight of the stabbing, military sources said.

Israeli forces were searching the area for the three attackers, the sources said. A curfew was clamped on Sabastiya, a Palestinian village of about 1,300 people.

In another West Bank incident on Friday a firebomb was thrown at an Israeli bus near Jenin, which is about 15 kilometres northeast of Sabastiya, but no one was injured, Israel Radio reported. A curfew was placed on the nearby Palestinian village of Yaabad for a few hours. Yaabad has about 5,000 residents.

On Thursday, an Israeli soldier was injured when an army jeep in which he was travelling was stoned in the occupied West Bank town of Nablus.

Five Palestinians were arrested and a store where one of the suspected stone-throwers sought refuge was closed for three days. Israeli authorities also imposed a curfew on the occupied city of Khan Yunis for the fifth consecutive day and arrested a number of Arab citizens.

Italian cruiser by four Palestinians and the U.S. hijacking of the Egyptian airliner that was taking the four hijackers to Tunis for trial by the PLO.

The King said he was on a private visit to Scotland when these developments occurred, as did the sudden breakdown last Monday in the planned dialogue with Britain by the joint delegation.

"I have no clear idea and am surprised by what happened. What I can say is that the repercussions are negative for us and our cause," the King said in the interview.

"The picture is not complete, but we have a just cause and we should struggle by all means. But perhaps we were not successful in the right way and at the right time," he said.

The two PLO members who went to London for the dialogue

(Continued on page 3)

Gemayel, Assad meet in Damascus

DAMASCUS (AP) — Lebanese President Amin Gemayel opened summit talks with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad on Friday on a new plan to end Lebanon's decade-old civil war amid reports Syrian troops would deploy in Beirut soon.

Mr. Gemayel arrived in Damascus at mid-afternoon and went straight into a closed-door conference with Mr. Assad at the Mohajerine presidential palace. Mr. Gemayel flew by helicopter from Beirut hours after sectarian violence flared across the Lebanese capital's dividing "green line."

Police said one civilian was killed and three others were wounded in the clashes.

Militiamen also fired rifles in the air in west Beirut during the night to salute a communist guerrilla attack that blew up a radio station in Israeli-held South Lebanon (See page 2).

The Gemayel-Assad summit is the ninth since Mr. Gemayel took office after Israel's 1982 invasion. The talks are expected to focus on a plan negotiated by Lebanon's three main militias under Syria's sponsorship to end the sectarian conflict in which more than 100,000 people have been killed.

A presidential palace statement said Mr. Gemayel will leave the Syrian capital for New York on Saturday to deliver a speech to the 40th session of the U.N. General Assembly on Monday.



His Majesty King Hussein is received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon his return to Amman on Friday (Petra photo)

Shultz calls for 'solid' relations with Egypt after meeting Peres

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz on Friday called for "solid" Egyptian relations with the United States and Israel as he concluded a series of high-level talks with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres.

Mr. Shultz appeared with Mr. Peres at the State Department as reverberations of the American hijacking of an Egyptian aircraft carrying four alleged hijackers of the Achille Lauro continued to sour U.S.-Egyptian ties.

Egypt had said earlier it had broken off talks with Israel on

Cairo police foil anti-U.S. march

CAIRO (Agencies) — Police arrested at least 15 people on Friday in thwarting a planned anti-U.S. march here by Egyptian opposition parties following Friday prayers at the 1,000-year-old Al Azhar Mosque.

Eyewitnesses told Reuters plainclothes police were deployed at the mosque's gate to check worshippers and hundreds of riot police were stationed in nearby streets.

The opposition had planned to demonstrate against the Oct. 10 hijacking by U.S. warplanes of a Tunis-bound Egyptian aircraft carrying four Palestinians who hijacked the Italian liner Achille Lauro.

Al Azhar, scene of Friday's act-

Italy begins talks on forming new coalition

ROME (Agencies) — Italian President Francesco Cossiga was due on Friday to begin a rapid round of consultations on forming a new government but uncertainty remained over how quickly the crisis caused by the Achille Lauro affair could be overcome.

Socialist Prime Minister Bettino Craxi submitted the resignation of his five-party coalition government on Thursday after the Republican Party pulled out of the cabinet in a dispute over the handling of the hijack saga.

(Continued on page 3)

'U.S. did not seek Italian okay to land hijack plane'

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States did not ask Italy's permission to force a plane carrying the Achille Lauro hijackers down in Sicily last week, according to a U.S. television report.

The White House had no comment on the CBS news report Thursday night but maintained that the government of Prime Minister Bettino Craxi had made a major mistake "for political reasons" by freeing Palestinian leader Mohammad Abbas (Abu Abbas).

CBS said U.S. and Italian sol-

(Continued on page 3)

Arafat: Feb. 11 accord stands firm

RIYADH (AP-R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat was quoted on Friday as affirming that the Jordanian-PLO accord on joint moves towards a Middle East settlement "will not be affected" by recent events.

Mr. Arafat, who made the statement to the Saudi Arabian newspaper Al Sharq Al Awsat, was commenting mainly on last Monday's cancellation of a dialogue between a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and the British government. "The stands of others, be they the United States or Britain or any other party, do not affect at all the joint Jordanian-Palestinian accord," he said.

Mr. Arafat said, "I was not personally surprised by Britain's decision not to meet with the two Palestinians in the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation in London, as basically I was not that optimistic."

The PLO chairman said the United States was "no longer just biased towards Israel but is in direct confrontation with the PLO."

He was commenting in particular on the United Nations decision not to extend an invitation to him to address the 40th session of the General Assembly.

Events of the past weeks "have proved the determination of the American administration to go beyond mere support for Israel's viewpoint and its military capability, to turn into a basic adversary, and it has to bear the consequences of that stand," Mr. Arafat said.

He said the Arab World should deal with the United States on that basis and that if Arab countries "cannot boycott Washington politically, then at least let it be a commercial boycott."

In Baghdad on Thursday, Mr. Arafat accused Washington of complicity in the Israeli air raid in PLO headquarters in Tunis.

He also described the Oct. 1 raid as a blow at Washington's friends in the Middle East.

Speaking at a rally of Palestinians living in Iraq, Mr. Arafat (Continued on page 3)

Arafat, Khalaf to visit Egypt

By Lami K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat and one of his senior aides, Salah Khalaf, are expected to pay an official visit to Cairo soon, a senior PLO official said in Amman on Friday.

The official, who spoke to the Jordan Times on condition of anonymity, said Mr. Arafat and Mr. Khalaf (Abu Iyad), "want to express solidarity" with the position of Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak over the Oct. 11 hijacking of an Egyptian plane by U.S. fighter planes. "They also want to discuss ways and means of bringing Egypt back into the Arab fold," according to the official, who did not want to elaborate on this point.

In a series of harsh statements over the jet incident, in which U.S. warplanes hijacked Tunis-bound

(Continued on page 3)

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IMPORTANT NEWS FOR SHARE HOLDERS

ARAB CENTER FOR PHARMACEUTICALS AND CHEMICALS

First shipment of ACPH hard gelatin capsules to Canada

Supported by Capsule Technology International of Canada and accredited by its technical resident at ACPH hard gelatin capsule plant, Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals and Chemicals effected the first shipment of its capsules (30 million size 0 capsules) to Canada on the 16th of Oct. 1985.

The shipment was sent in implementation of an agreement concluded with the Canadian Company and which provides for its importing of 50 per cent of ACPH's products for a period of five years.

The ACPH hard gelatin capsule plant is the first of its kind in the Middle East region.

Political activists reaffirm their total support for Jordan-PLO accord

AMMAN (J.T.) — A group of Jordanian political activists have issued a statement declaring their firm support for the joint Jordanian-Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) accord signed in Amman on Feb. 11 and they have also called for the implementation of the accord.

The statement reaffirmed the signatories' confidence in the true intentions of the Jordanian government and the PLO and their genuine efforts to reach an honourable settlement in line with Arab summit agreements and within an international conference with the participation of the Soviet Union and permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

In their statement, the signatories said that they fully support the Jordan-PLO accord despite political impediments hindering a peaceful settlement. The statement called for bolstering national unity in the country, supporting Jordan-PLO efforts to enhance Arab solidarity and unifying the stands of confrontation states.

For the sake of fulfilling these goals, the signatories said that they support increasing efforts for ending differences among Arab states with a view to arriving at a unified Arab stand. The statement suggested that this could start by ending differences between Jordan and Syria which in turn could pave the way for a successful meeting between them and success for the projected Arab summit.

Chief justice forms committees to deal with bedouin affairs

AMMAN (J.T.) — Committees comprising several Shari'a (Islamic) judges and aides have been set up to handle issues and to examine cases pertaining to bedouins at the Islamic courts in Aqaba.

The decision to form the committee was taken by Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Mohammad Mheilan who said that these committees will be in charge of registering all cases and taking care of family-related and personal affairs of bedouins in the southern regions of the country. The committees will handle issuing marriage certificates and will deal with inheritance issues and other personal affairs, he said. Sheikh Mheilan also said that all cases pertaining to these bedouins will be exempted from stamps or other fees.

King warns of catastrophe

(Continued from page 1)

— Mohammad Milhem and Bishop Elia Khouri — knew in advance that they would be asked to "sign a statement including the recognition of the right of Israel to secure borders," the King said.

"It was no suspicion on the part of Milhem which made him pull back; it was perhaps a decision of the PLO as a result of the latest developments," the King said.

The King said in the interview that talk of annulling the Feb. 11 accord between Jordan and the PLO was "premature, and was remote." He added that annulling would constitute "a catastrophe."

"There would be catastrophic consequences for the region if the peace efforts stumbled, or if the peace opportunities were threatened, taking into consideration the continuation of extremism in the region on both sides (Arab and Israeli)," he warned.

"If there will be no peace in the Middle East, the catastrophe would not only involve the region, but the entire world," he added.

The King expressed "deep disappointment" at the breakdown in the London talks, and said he also needed to study the situation.

Shultz calls for 'solid' Egypt ties

(Continued from page 1)

together to deal effectively with this terrorist menace," he said.

Peres, who on Thursday had talks with President Reagan and met Defence Secretary Casper Weinberger earlier on Friday, said there was "almost no disagreement" between the United States and Israel.

Israeli officials said an exception to the wide understanding between the two countries was the Reagan administration's proposal to sell sophisticated weapons worth up to \$1.9 billion to Jordan.

Mr. Shultz declared on Thursday the Reagan administration was determined to push ahead with the arms sale to Jordan despite attempts to defeat the proposal in Congress.

Mr. Shultz said the deal was needed to advance the Middle East peace process, particularly in light of the Achille Lauro ship hijacking.

Jordan had shown no disposition to stop working for peace despite growing Middle East terrorism, Mr. Shultz told the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee.



CHARITY EVENING: His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, and His Royal Highness Prince Abdullah Thursday attend a charity evening at the Al Hussein Youth City where entertainment was provided by a group from the Nile Valley to raise funds for drought and famine victims in Sudan (Petra photo)

East German delegation visits Mu'ta after talks on cooperation in education

KARAK (Petra) — A visiting delegation from the East German Ministry of Higher Education, accompanied by Ministry of Higher Education Secretary General Ahmad Al-Tal, Friday paid a visit to Mu'ta University where they met with its president, Dr. Ali Mahafzah.

The delegation, led by Deputy Minister of Higher Education Gunther Heidron, was briefed by Dr. Mahafzah on the university's policy and goals in meeting the Jordanian community's needs of military and civil cadres. He also reviewed the university's development and future plans.

Dr. Mahafzah pointed out that the university was given its name to commemorate the Mu'ta battle which was the first battle between the Muslims and the Romans and he added that it is considered the beginning of the Islamic conquests. Dr. Heidron expressed his admiration for the achievements which the university has made in a relatively short period of time.

The delegation then toured a number of the university's engineering workshops and utilities. At the end of the visit Dr. Mahafzah presented the delegation with the university's shield and Dr. Heidron presented Dr. Mahafzah with a token gift. The delegation later visited the historical city of Petra.

On Thursday Jordan and East Germany opened talks on promoting their bilateral cooperation in educational and cultural fields. The talks were conducted by the visiting delegation, Minister of Higher Education Nasserredin Al Assad and Dr. Ali Tal.

Ex-premier laid to rest

(Continued from page 1)

heads of diplomatic missions, intellectuals and scholars and presidents of trade and professional unions.

His Majesty King Hussein on Thursday sent a cable of condolence to Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai on the death of his uncle. In his cable the King paid tribute to the late Rifai, who, he said, served Jordan and the Arab Nation with all sincerity, power and loyalty.

The King, who returned to Amman from London on Friday, visited the Rifai family Friday evening to offer condolences.

The Regent visited the Rifai residence on Thursday to offer condolences.

The Crown Prince was accompanied by Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al-Jasem, speakers and members of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament.

Cables of condolences were sent by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and the Syrian government.

U.S. did not seek Italian okay

(Continued from page 1)

Speakes said in the first official briefing on Thursday night that "I think they (Italy) had advance notice. I'm not sure of the timeframe."

CBS said the United States did not inform Italy that U.S. jets had intercepted the plane and forced it to land in Sicily until after the plane landed.

An administration official confirmed that a standoff developed between the U.S. and Italian troops but denied there was any threat of leading to violence.

The White House said last week that President Reagan asked Mr. Craxi for permission to fly the hijackers to the United States for prosecution but Mr. Craxi decided to prosecute them in Italy.

The CBS report of the U.S.-Italian friction last Thursday night surfaced after the five-party government led by Mr. Craxi resigned in a dispute over its handling of the hijacking.

Italy is prosecuting the four hijackers but rejected a U.S. request to hold Abu Abbas for charges of complicity in the hijacking.

Construction work starts today on Interior Ministry, Sports City interchanges

Municipality, police finalise traffic diversions

AMMAN (J.T.) — Work on the construction of interchanges and traffic lights near the Sports City junction and the Ministry of Interior Circle is due to start today. Teams of workers have been busy over the past two days making preparations for the start of the work and the Amman Municipality has made arrangements for diversions on roads leading to the two areas.

Municipality engineer Majed Al-Nimri said in a statement that workers will be diverting traffic and closing the approaches to the new areas at dawn on Saturday before work can begin. He added that these teams will be working through the night on Friday to complete the preparations.

Mr. Nimri went on to say that teams from the municipality, the Ministry of Interior and the police traffic department will supervise the work of diverting traffic to side roads in accordance with a plan designed to prevent congestion and traffic jams.

He said that in addition to these teams a number of signs and posters have been fixed along the roads to guide motorists.

The first stage of the interchange project entails laying the infrastructure including electric cables and water and telephone networks and this will last for three months following which the digging will start to lay the foundations for the bridges and the tunnels, Mr. Nimri explained.

The total cost of the project, he said, is estimated at JD 5 million and the whole project will take 21 months to complete.

The project involves the construction of overpasses and underpasses at the Abdul Nasir Circle (Ministry of Interior roundabout) and the Sports City junction and realigning the entrance of the Sports City.

The intersection project at the Abdul Nasir Circle involves an overpass linking Jueen Alia Street (towards the Sports City) with Jabal Hussein's main Khalid Ibn Walid Street and a four-lane underpass connecting Jueen Noor Street (from the Third Circle to the Ministry of Interior roundabout) with Al Istiklal Street (towards Hashemieh).

The project at the Sports City junction comprises building an overpass linking Jueen Alia Street with University Street and an underpass connecting Shari Naser Street (from Shmeisani towards the junction) and the Unknown Soldier Street (towards Zarqa).

Health minister leaves for U.S. to attend international conference on drug abuse

AMMAN (Petra) — Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Friday left Amman for the United States to join Her Majesty Jueen Noor in attending an international conference on drugs organised by the wife of the U.S. president, Mrs. Nancy Reagan.

The conference will discuss the problem of combating the spread of drug addiction and the adverse effects of drugs on world communities and ways of handling the issue. This is the second conference of its kind; the first was held last April and was attended by numerous medical specialists.

On Thursday Dr. Hamzeh said the World Health Organisation recommended in its recent meeting in Geneva that the mother tongue be used when teaching medicine and other medical sciences. The recommendation was taken after a study revealed more benefits for students who study in their native language compared to students who learn medicine through a foreign language as the language of instruction. Dr. Hamzeh added, therefore, he added, the Arab Health Ministers Council has adopted this recommendation and circulated its contents to Arab health ministries and faculties of medicine in the Arab World.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Jordanian internists society, which was held Thursday at the University of Jordan, Dr. Hamzeh said this recommendation means that Arab students attending Arab universities and colleges should be taught in Arabic.

However, he added, it has been decided to teach English as a separate discipline at the faculties of medicine, to enable students to pursue their higher education and to follow up on the latest developments in the field of medicine. Success in English, he added, will be a prerequisite for graduation from the faculties of medicine.

JD 4m recreational area planned for Jubeiha

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Hmoud has endorsed a plan for the establishment of a children's recreational ground at Jubeiha, west of Amman, at a cost of JD 4 million.

Chairman of the Jubeiha municipal committee, Mr. Ahmad Al-Lawzi, said that the foundation stone for the project will be laid on Nov. 14, His Majesty King Hussein's 50th birthday.

The project will be set up on an area of 63 dunums and will contain 36 games facilities for children, a 75-metre-high rotating tower seating 30 guests, two restaurants each with seating for 250 people, other facilities including a shopping area, a movie house, a mosque and other utilities, Mr. Lawzi said.

He went on to say that the project, the first of its kind in Jordan, will take nine months to complete and will be implemented by a British firm specialising in such projects. The British firm, he added, will also undertake to manage the project for five years.

Arab industrial talks to open Oct. 26

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Organisation for Industrial Development (AOID) will open its sixth ordinary session in Amman on Oct. 26 under royal patronage. The six-day meetings will discuss the AOID's working plan and last year's achievements as well as industrial development projects in Arab countries. Attending the meeting will be representatives of AOID member countries.

CAA director leaves for Britain today

AMMAN (Petra) — Director of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Khalid Mohammad Ali will leave for London Saturday at the head of an official delegation on a visit to the United Kingdom. He will hold talks with British civil aviation authorities on cooperation between national airlines of the two countries. Mr. Ali will be accompanied by a team representing Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline and the CAA.

Jordan, India review agricultural ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — Ministry of Agriculture Under-Secretary Salem Al-Lawzi received on Thursday a visiting Indian agricultural delegation. The meeting discussed Jordanian-Indian agricultural relations and ways of promoting them. Earlier this month India submitted samples of improved wheat for testing at the ministry's stations.

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The project at the Sports City junction comprises building an overpass linking Jueen Alia Street with University Street and an underpass connecting Shari Naser Street (from Shmeisani towards the junction) and the Unknown Soldier Street (towards Zarqa).

The third project involves realigning the existing interchange ramp at the entrance of Sports City, building a new access road and rearranging the existing intersection at the entrance.

The World Bank is financing the Amman Municipality project which is being implemented by Utam Singh Dugal and Company of India.

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NEWS IN BRIEF

Khatib concludes visit to Bahrain

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mohammad Al-Khatib returned to Amman Thursday at the end of a three-day visit to Bahrain. During his visit, Mr. Khatib held talks with Bahraini officials on bilateral cooperation in information fields.

Envoy to N. Yemen presents credentials

SANA'A (Petra) — Jordanian ambassador to North Yemen Adnan Malkawi Thursday presented his credentials to North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh. Mr. Malkawi conveyed the best wishes and congratulations of His Majesty King Hussein to President Saleh on the 23rd anniversary of the Yemeni revolution and praised the strong relations linking the two countries. President Saleh expressed his thanks to the King and asked the ambassador to convey his greetings and best wishes to King Hussein and the Jordanian people. The North Yemeni president also praised the strong relations linking Jordan and North Yemen.

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U.S. Middle East policy — more damage than repair

By Kate Rouhana

EVER SINCE the May 17, 1983, agreement between Israel and Lebanon became defunct even before the ink on it was dry, the U.S. has scrupulously steered clear of the Middle East. An area that could not be simply classified into black and white, the Middle East was simply too complex and wrought with risks to mess around with. Then there were elections. Israeli and American, that delayed the process another full year.

At the start of his second term, however, Reagan — confident that he had the support of the American public — decided to give the Middle East a second look. This was not unusual; American presidents in their second term almost inevitably seek to consolidate historic achievements to be remembered by. The time seemed right with a Jordanian-Palestinian rapprochement in the works and Shimon Peres at the head of a "national unity" government in Israel.

Also aware that the time was right the Jordanians and Palestinians made a herculean effort to come up with a joint platform and go on the peace offensive. At that time, last winter, all the analysts were wisely nodding their heads and saying that by September the process would be underway. September seemed an awfully long time off — but here we are and the initiative has fallen flat on its face.

Much of the interim was spent dallying about finding "acceptable" Palestinian representatives and debating the fine points of process. After the Palestinians had painstakingly selected seven candidates for the joint delegation, Israel issued a

vehement rejection of both the delegates and the process proposed by the Jordanians. Peres tried to patch up the damage by formulating a counter peace plan but the effort was transparent, and no one took it too seriously. One point of that plan was that Israel would be ready only to talk with Palestinians from the occupied territories. In line with this policy, Peres later stated that the two Palestinian delegates from the West Bank and Gaza were acceptable to Israel. The U.S., only a degree less patronising, said it would accept any Palestinians who were thoughtful, constructive, and "seriously interested in peace."

Imagine if the U.S. placed a similar qualification on Israeli delegates, or if the PLO refused to talk to any Israeli who had arrived in the country after 1948. The uproar would be heard the world over. Indeed, the idea is absurd. So why should the Palestinians be treated this way? Just because they have no government to get outraged? Yet their government-in-absentia, the PLO, is recognised by more world countries than is Israel. Rightly, Jordan and the PLO stood their ground and refused to suggest any additional names.

Beyond the question of who (which should never have been an issue, given the acrobatics the PLO has shown itself willing to submit to), there is the question of how. Israel, again, has refused the entire procedure advocated by the Jordanians and Palestinians and has insisted on negotiations only according to its terms: direct talks without preconditions or none at all. The U.S. has asserted that it is not allowing any country to veto

its policies yet despite this it was clear to all concerned that the U.S. did exactly that three weeks ago. In an odd about-face Murphy came all the way to the Middle East to talk to the joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation and went home without having done so. The reason: Israel's vehement objection to anything except direct talks.

Israel is always calling the U.S. an "honest broker," or an objective and appropriate third party to monitor negotiations. Yet, when the U.S. tries to consult with all the parties to the conflict to feel out their positions (in order to be a better third party), Israel cries that there is a dangerous shift away from objectivity in the U.S. position. The paradox is clear: Israel is content to call the U.S. an "honest broker" as long as the U.S. sticks to the range of options and procedures acceptable to Israel. The U.S., by trying to be both "honest broker" in the Middle East conflict and "special friend" to Israel, dooms its initiatives from the start. The contradiction is irresolvable. The U.S. cannot be Israel's closest ally when negotiations are not on the agenda and suddenly shifts masks when time seems right to get things moving. The Arabs are not dumb.

It is precisely this game of musical chairs that makes the Palestinians suspicious of the U.S. They have seen too many instances where the U.S. simply submitted to Israeli demands, or pretended objectivity while favouring Israel. Murphy's visit to Amman is only the latest example of such submission. This is why the Palestinians insist on an international conference as a forum

for direct negotiations. They have no trust whatsoever in the U.S. as a sole mediator, and they want the USSR to be an equal partner in the talks, as well as other Arab and international countries, to balance the clout Israel has with the U.S. Incidentally, Gorbachev's invigorated foreign policy moves would indicate that he has no intention of letting the USSR stay on the sidelines in any major Middle East talks, and that will be another factor the U.S. must take into consideration.

In this latest round of Mideast chess, Israel is clearly afraid and on the defensive. For once, the Jordanians and Palestinians have come forward clearly in pursuit of peace, and Israel can no longer hide behind that old canard, "there's no one to talk to." The Likud party, for one, is afraid that it will be faced with a situation where territorial compromise might become possible. And they would probably risk war — even civil war — to avoid territorial compromise. The Labour Party is afraid of just such a confrontation, which would plunge the country into chaos and mean risking (and probably losing) their fragile edge in the government. The whole country, except for a small minority, is ridden with deep fear that they will somehow have to face the Palestinian problem head-on by being forced to talk with the PLO.

The Israeli government has recently gone on a big campaign, both at home and abroad, to forestall just that possibility. Chief among the hyperbole directed overseas was Peres' recent statement that the PLO "is an impossible organisation" and that Yasser Arafat's conduct is "contemptible

beyond words... He is a man of double talks and double murder." At home, the Knesset has just passed a law outlawing individual Israeli contacts with PLO members — a law which effectively tells the world that Israel will not even let its citizens explore possibilities of peace with the PLO or try to convince them to change their positions. Next on the agenda is a law outlawing any political parties who identify with the PLO. And in the occupied territories, the cabinet reportedly decided to crack down on Palestinian institutions that support the PLO.

This reaction can be seen as a kind of panicked scramble to forestall any possibility that the PLO might ever receive the status of a legitimate partner for peace talks. Yet this attitude is incomprehensible in light of the universal truism that peace can only be made against enemies. You cannot talk peace with quislings who do not have the clout to implement agreements. And the fact remains that Yasser Arafat is the only man on the Palestinian scene today who can effectively sign an agreement and make it stick. This is precisely why Israel so vehemently tries to discredit Arafat by painting him as a murderer and pointing to divisions within the PLO as "proof" that he doesn't represent anybody. (If this were the criterion, Peres would fail as well.)

The hysterical claim that the PLO only wants "to destroy Israel" is a psychological smokescreen for fear of dealing with what the PLO represents: the Palestinian people as a whole, which Israel displaced and must now compensate. Not only is Israel not

willing to accommodate those people within her 1948 borders (the classic nightmare of every Israeli), but Israel is not willing to turn the West Bank and Gaza over to the Palestinians and let them accommodate their own people there. Israel will only consider solutions for the current residents of the West Bank and Gaza, and only certain solutions at that.

The fact is that Arafat has made clear over and over again that the PLO is ready for peace — through his own statements, and through emissaries the world over. Arafat has announced that he would recognise Resolution 242, in effect recognising Israel, in return for only U.S. (not even Israeli) recognition of the Palestinians right to self-determination. Most recently, only last week, Arafat offered to exchange "peace for land" and appealed to Israelis to support his initiative. What clearer signal of peaceful intent could there be?

Given this constellation of contradictory forces, the U.S. must understand that dabbling in peace is worse than staying entirely away from the area. If the U.S. is not seriously totally committed to devoting the next two years to this area, then it had better step down right now. Raising expectations and prompting local leaders to gear up for the grand performance and then dropping the whole matter like a hot potato is far more devastating to everyone involved, including the U.S. It would be better not to interfere at all than to stir up a lot of waves huffheartedly and back off — Al Fajr, Jerusalem Palestinian Weekly.

Kate Rouhana is a member of the Palestinian weekly Al Fajr's editorial staff.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's Al Ra'i: Calling on the U.S.

IN AN interview with the American CBS television network, King Hussein said that continued occupation of Arab lands and the denial of the Palestinian rights in their homeland create tension and instability in the Middle East.

The King also said that though the Middle East peace process has been delayed for so long, we have not returned to square one and therefore, efforts should be doubled to reach a settlement.

This frank statement by the King is a reminder for the Americans that they should adopt positive stands, and take part in building up the true peace that can put an end to Israel's occupation of Arab territory and allow the Palestinians the right to self-determination.

The Americans who feel overjoyed by their hijacking of the Egyptian aircraft over the Mediterranean, should realise that to regain credibility and prestige they should embark on meaningful efforts that can solve the Middle East question and not follow in the path of the Israelis who continue to usurp Arab rights and Arab lands.

King Hussein has been calling for peace, and for serious dialogue with the Americans with the hope of reaching an honourable settlement, and for convening an international conference to help find this settlement.

Al Dustour: Jordan's commitment

DESPITE WHAT has been happening in the Middle East region and despite the Israeli raid on Tunis, King Hussein has shown that Jordan is still keen on maintaining the momentum for peace and that he would pursue efforts to achieve that end.

In his statement to the U.S. television network, the King said that what he was offering was a last chance for peace that can guarantee stability and security and can regain the rights of the Palestinians.

Needless to say that the recent serious developments in the region have caused a set-back to the peace process, this should not deter us from continuing the efforts to reach a lasting settlement.

Jordan which strives to help the Palestinian people regain their rights and lands realises that if this chance for establishing peace is missed, the world will be facing a real catastrophe. If the Jordan-PLO drive for peace is aborted then the extremist elements in our region will come to life and will be encouraged to wreak havoc to this area.

The King also said that Israel is to blame for the present dangerous situation, and for its intransigence and its denial of the rights of the Palestinian people.

Sawt Al Shaab: Jordan wants real peace

ISRAELI PRIME Minister Shimon Peres is reportedly taking to Washington his own version for what he calls peace in the Middle East, after continuously committing aggressions on the Palestinians inside as well as outside the Palestinian homeland.

As he goes to Washington trying to get his evil machinations through, King Hussein strives to make the world wake up to the reality and work towards establishing a genuine peace in the Middle East.

The Israelis who have failed to bring peace nearer through their Camp David accords or their unilateral treaty with Lebanon, are now directing their attention towards Jordan in a futile attempt to pressure it to succumb to Zionist terms for settlement.

It should be understood that Jordan wants a real peace, one that can restore the lands and the rights to their lawful owners and end the occupation of all Arab lands in the Golan, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Anything short of that can never succeed, and any partial settlement is doomed.

Thursday's Al Ra'i: The rich and the poor

ON WEDNESDAY, world nations observed the fifth anniversary of World Food Day, with rich countries happy with their surfeit and glutiny and rich supplies, and the poor ones plagued with hunger and famine. The anniversary found the big powers spending more and more on weapons for destruction, and the poor ones, falling victims of drought and famine.

A survey conducted by an American institution revealed that the amount of food dumped in garbage trucks in New York alone in one day can feed 300,000 people in famine-stricken nations. Other figures taken from world statistics give evidence that people in developed nations consume surplus quantities of meat, cereals, milk and fruit enough to meet the needs of many poor countries in Asia and Africa, deprived of the bare minimum required for existence.

There is no doubt that the rich nations are conducting a policy of starving the poor ones through denying them proper means for developing their resources.

Statistics and reports about world economies speak of hundreds of tonnes of food being dumped away or fed to the fire rather than shipping them to poor people in the Third World.

This situation creates a feeling of dismay and disgust and bears serious indications of the shape of things to come.

The hungry people of the world would not remain content with their miserable condition for so long and sooner or later they will rise in the face of the rich and wrest their food and their right to proper living from them.

The future will witness a struggle for survival between those who have plenty and those denied the basics of life.

Al Dustour: Israeli intransigence

IN AN interview with British television King Hussein warned of the danger that would ensue if current peace efforts failed to find a settlement for the Middle East crisis and said that the whole world would be facing danger and instability.

In analysing the situation in the region, the King said that Israel is to blame for escalating tension and creating an atmosphere conducive to violence. Israel, he said, should give up its intransigence and obstinacy and should not let the chance of peace slip away.

The King also made it clear that the world community bears responsibility towards establishing peace in our region and should make efforts to stop Israel's escalating the cycle of violence and armed confrontation.

At present, the Middle East region is witnessing an escalation of violence and acts of terrorism on the part of Israel, therefore, the King said all peace-loving nations should take steps towards ending the conflict and helping the Palestinian people regain their rights to their homeland.

Thatcher turns 60, hangs on with odds stacking against her

By Brian Mooney

LONDON — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher turned 60 this week, the age at which British women can draw a pension, determined to stay on to fight for a third term but with the odds slowly stacking against her.

Although even opponents concede it would be premature to write off the lady who in six-and-a-half years in office has repeatedly lived up to a warning that she is "not for turning", many say she is losing her touch and running out of steam.

At home, Thatcher has been dogged by continuing record unemployment, a new outbreak of city riots and opinion polls which show dwindling support for herself and her ruling Conservative Party.

The aura of success which surrounded her in her earlier years at home and abroad has given way to a succession of events in which she has appeared vulnerable and faltering.

A day after her 60th birthday on October 13, Thatcher was embroiled in a major embarrassment when two members of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) whom she had invited to London as men of peace reneged on an undertaking to renounce violence.

A month earlier, Moscow forced Thatcher to back off in a spy expulsions war. On a wider international stage, her refusal to back economic sanctions against South Africa has left Britain increasingly isolated from its Commonwealth partners.

There has been little to reassure her supporters that she is on course to winning a record third consecutive term, a feat achieved by no previous British prime minister.

Some analysts believe she needs another "Falkland factor" to pull off victory in the next election, which must be held by 1988.

Thatcher gained a second term on a surge of national pride after winning back the Falkland Islands from Argentina in 1982. Opponents say on domestic record alone, she would have lost the 1983 election.

Domestic politics dominated the Conservatives' annual conference in Blackpool last week but despite open criticism from one cabinet rebel there were no indications she was ready to change her economic and social policies. Indeed, the most striking feature was that she had nothing new to offer.

She signalled determination to stick to the austere formula with which she has sought to transform Britain from the sick man of Europe of the 1970s into a leaner, tougher nation.

She has slashed state control over the economy by pursuing unashamedly free market enterprise, boxed in the trade unions and forced down inflation — but

the price has been a threefold increase in unemployment and what critics say is a growing divide between rich and poor.

The party faithful gathered in Blackpool aware that the number of registered jobs has soared from 1.2 million to 3.4 million since Thatcher took office and fearful that they would lose the next elections if unemployment did not come down.

One cabinet member, Energy Minister Peter Walker, warned that the government was heading for political suicide if it remained complacent on the job front.

But Thatcher was resolute, stating bluntly that she would not renege the economy to create more jobs. "There is one thing we will not do. We will not renege," she said.

In the absence of change, Thatcher appeared to be staking her political future on two options — either that her policies would start to put the jobless back to work or that she can win a third term even if unemployment stays at record levels.

Walker's onslaught marked him as a likely candidate to challenge Thatcher for the leadership if she fails. But the majority of the party, appeared ready to stick with the prime minister, at least until the next election.

Thatcher has made it clear that she has no intention of stepping down. The only dent in her resolve is a softer image. She does not even willingly make concessions to her age.

Two British journalists, Anne Spackman and Shelley Gare, have charted Thatcher's endeavours to disguise her age and break away from her harsh, matronly style.

"She has had more than a little help from a redesign of her hair, her makeup, her teeth, and even her eyes to contribute to a younger, softer image," they wrote in the Sunday Times.

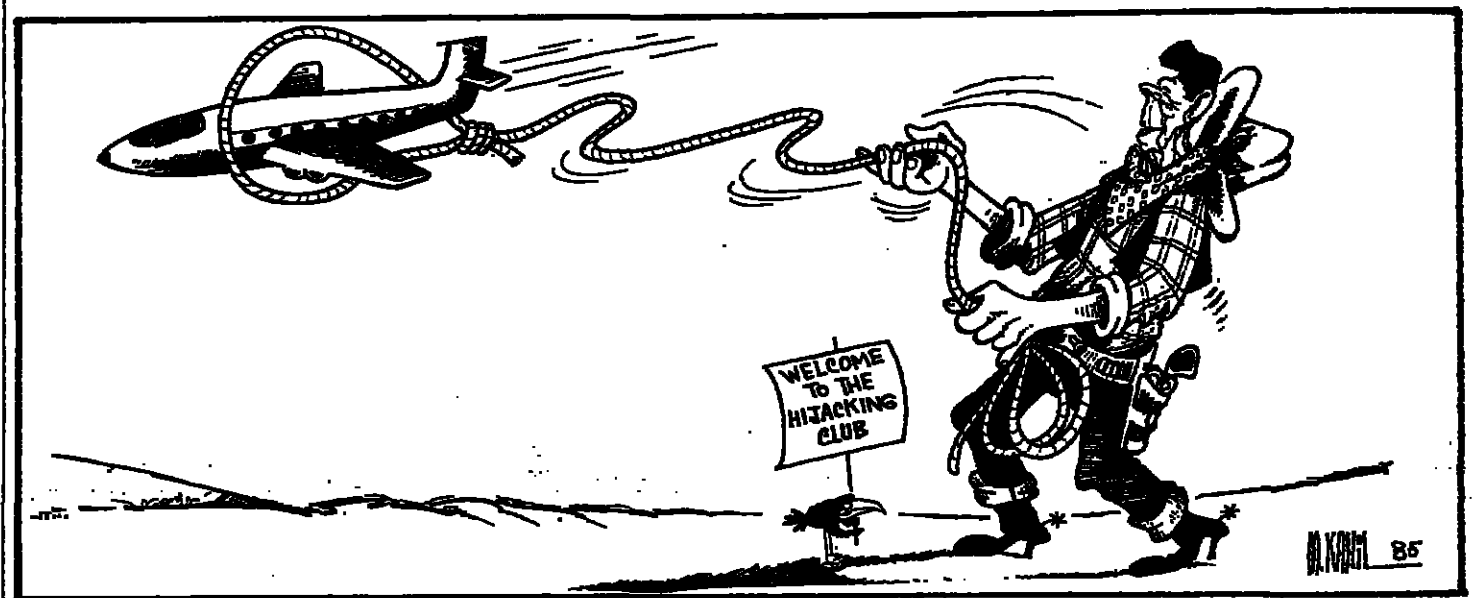
Among the changes, they listed new teeth to straighten out the prime minister's once crooked smile, a softer swept-back hairstyle, and makeup designed to give her a less brittle look.

They said there was debate among Thatcher watchers over whether she had a "nip and tuck" operation to remove loose skin from her eyes.

In addition to toning down her voice, Thatcher has also sought to convey a softer personal touch by allowing the media glimpses of the housewife and mother behind the politician.

Television viewers recently saw Thatcher boiling a kettle in the private kitchen at her official Downing Street residence.

A few days later she expressed delight at being able to design a kitchen for herself at a new home she and her husband Denis are having built in London. The house is due for completion in 1987 but Thatcher insists it is not for early retirement.



Israelis' dirty methods of land seizure

By Daoud Kuttab

WHILE ISRAEL'S economic crisis and the deteriorating situation in the West Bank were the main focus of attention here this summer, the ever acute question of land ownership has also suddenly acquired major prominence. The financial squeeze served to increase the impact of the discovery that thousands of Israelis who had purchased plots of land in the West Bank had been tricked into buying land that didn't exist or whose owners had no idea that it had been sold. This almost certainly explains the unprecedented interest shown over the last two months by jurists and journalists into the question of land transfers in the West Bank.

For Palestinians, of course, attempts to seize their land, whether by force, through land confiscations or by trickery and forgery, are not new. Complaints by Palestinian landowners have been lodged ever since the occupation began, with very few being investigated, still fewer reaching the courts, and with almost no court decision to return land to Arabs having been honoured. What has happened now apparently is that with the implementation after 1980 of the liberal land transfer policy that was advocated by the

military government, land transfers have been carried out in such huge numbers and forgeries have reached such huge proportions, that the consequences could no longer be swept under the mat.

The complicated legal situation regarding land ownership leaves most Palestinians, and landowners in rural areas in particular, completely dumbfounded. The only thing landowners know for sure is that when a bulldozer arrives and starts moving earth and opening up roads, their land has been taken. In most cases landowners are not aware whether it has been seized as a result of confiscation by the government for, say, security reasons, or as part of the state land policy in which all land that is not surveyed and registered automatically becomes state property (most rural areas of the West Bank have never been surveyed), or as a result of an ownership transfer between someone claiming to own the land and an Arab broker (simars) or a Jewish contractor. The last possibility usually bears at least some degree of authenticity. A greedy settler company looks for a Palestinian who owns part of, or whose land is close enough to, the desired plot and then tries every way possible to make him sell it, by force if necessary. The Israeli company then

moves in and starts working on the land. When the real owners try to protest they are told by the Israelis, "We have bought this land". Sometimes the owners try to take it to court but are often so overcome with shame that a brother or neighbour should have sold the land that they bite the bullet and keep quiet.

If a landowner does choose to protest, the law in the West Bank is against him, the burden of proof being on the Arab side rather than on the Israeli purchasers. The Palestinian landowner must prove that the land is his and that he did not sell it. This legal requirement is further complicated by the fact that the general power of attorney, normally valid for five years, has now been extended to 15 years. So if an Arab landowner gave a general power of attorney to someone 14 years ago that person can, according to existing law, still sell any or all of the land to any person. And, unlike when the West Bank was under Jordanian control, land purchases do not have to be recorded in a land registry office: they can be concluded anywhere.

If and when a legal objection does reach court there are immense difficulties in getting the police or army to execute a court decision. In 1982, a 65-year-old Palestinian landowner was shot while

waving a court decision in front of settlers coming towards him with a bulldozer. In December 1984, some 15,000 files on disputed land cases, many containing valuable title deeds, were lost when the central Nablus court was burnt down in an arson attack.

The current land scandal broke in August when three Israelis were remanded in a Tel Aviv court following complaints by Israeli purchasers who had been defrauded and the discovery of forged land documents. An overnight Arab millionaire, Mahmoud Odeh, who got rich acting as middle man in most of the deals, was also arrested. He is now negotiating with the Israelis to be their chief witness in return for their granting him immunity from prosecution. Israeli papers have repeatedly said that high-ranking Israeli officials are implicated, one hinting that a number of Likud ministers were among those involved in the forgeries. A number of Israeli land dealers have now been arrested, among them former officials of the Israeli military government and two Israeli lawyers. Ariel Sharon's former deputy, Michael Dekel, has also been questioned. If the case continues the way it is going it threatens to reach the very top of the Israeli government — Middle East International, London.

Worried about Communist advances, U.S. sends warning signals to Marcos

By Carol Giacomo

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's dispatch of Senator Paul Laxalt to meet Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos reflects growing U.S. concern that its ally faces catastrophe if reforms are not taken seriously and implemented, according to U.S. sources.

Laxalt, Reagan's closest friend in the senate and chairman of the Republican Party, was deliberately chosen to deliver what has been described as an extremely blunt warning to ensure that Marcos understand "who is doing the talking," a state department spokesman said last Tuesday.

State Department, embassy and congressional officials have said for more than a year that Marcos' 20-year authoritarian government could be brought down by the forces of a growing Communist insurgency, an economic crisis and corruption.

A member of the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee last week quoted the Central Intelligence Agency and the Defense Intelligence Agency as predicting catastrophe if Marcos continued in office and reforms were not made.

Staff members of the Senate Intelligence Committee are expected to produce a report this week that draws similar conclusions. Dawe Halliday, one of the aides, told Reuters.

He said he had found the situation in the Philippines during an

official trip last August to be "very serious... a little bit more serious than I thought going in."

But a Senate Republican source told Reuters "Marcos has been dismissing" all warnings as the complaints of low-level functionaries.

The White House "figured it had to get the message to Marcos that Reagan is dead serious about this on a personal level" by sending Laxalt as his emissary, he said, adding, "This is a pretty major step, a significant step."

Representative Stephen Solarz, chairman of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on Asia, said he welcomed Laxalt's trip as the most serious manifestation yet of U.S. concern.

But he said he was not optimistic Marcos could be persuaded

to make reforms and believed the Reagan administration was "floundering around," searching for a plan of action on how to deal with him.

U.S. officials said Laxalt was expected to express U.S. concern at the insurgency, the state of the economy and the need for free, open and contested elections.

He was expected to press Marcos to reduce government monopolies and their attendant corruption which had had a stultifying effect on the nation's economy.

Washington also wants to see a revitalisation of the Philippines military which has been faced by a growing threat from the Communist New People's Army.

Hanging in the balance are Clark air base and Subic Bay naval base, major multi-billion-dollar U.S. installations.

Something for all the family

By J.H. Boteler

I am going to be a bit strapped for space this week since I think that it's about time we had a look at all the English-language programmes on Channel 3. Now, some people would say that these are merely children's programmes, but there's a child in all of us, and some of these programmes are better made and vastly more entertaining than some of the adult junk around. Also, what about "Automan"? Ah, but I'm jumping the gun a bit, and should take it a day at a time. So, without further ado, let's have a brief look at all the programmes available throughout the week. Channel 3 programmes first, and then Channel 6.

Saturday (Today)

8.30 It's Your Move
9.10 Antomania
10.20 Feature Film

And, of course, the grand scheme falls at the very first fence. There are no English programmes on Channel 3 today. Wouldn't you just know it? Not to worry though, things can only get better. Matthew Barton is getting really desperate in *It's Your Move*, since his latest plan to get rid of Norman is to introduce his mother to another man. If Norman had any sense, he'd leave of his own volition. Charming little Matthew is a danger to one's moral well-being: A more likely candidate for the state penitentiary I have not seen. *Antomania* takes us into the pioneering days of motor-cars, when death-defying road races and remarkable feats of endurance were the main weapons used to popularise the car. Meet Bostonian millionaire Charles Giddens, the first person to go around the world in a car; when roads were not available he attached flanged wheels to his car and used railway tracks. Or Alice Ramsey Huyler who, in 1909, became the first woman to drive across the United States. The programme also shows unique footage of the first road-races in France and Ireland and the first race held at the now world-famous Le Mans track. The feature film tonight is a delight. Kelly's Heroes stars Clint Eastwood, Telly Savalas and Donald Sutherland in a lunatic Second World War romp in which an American unit decides to liberate a vast hoard of Nazi gold, and keep it for itself. Donald Sutherland, in one of the films in which he made his name, is a slightly unbalanced tank commander who goes into battle shooting off shells filled with paint and with rock and roll blaring out of the turret!

Sunday

6.00 Eureka
6.30 Benji
8.30 Chance In A Million
9.10 War Of The Warrior
10.20 Hotel

Eureka is an eight-part series that takes a look at the unsung heroes of invention — the non-household names without whom everyone's day-to-day existence would be very different. For example, it is a little-known fact that the inventor of the brassiere was a lady called Caresse (!) Crosby. And it may surprise many people to learn that someone called General Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna is credited with discovering the very first chewing gum. Or that margarine was invented because

Hyppolyte Mege Mouriès tried to reproduce artificially the way in which cows make milk. Jeremy Beadles introduces the programmes and the rest of the cast reenact the events which led up to each new discovery. To add a further bizarre twist, resident inventor Will Lunn comes up with his own ideas on how to improve on the original inventions. Today's episode is called "Play The Game"; Charles Darrow got his inspiration for the game of Monopoly in Atlantic City, USA; in Jubbulpore in India Sir Neville Chamberlain thought up the game of snooker, and the crossword puzzle was thought up in Liverpool by Arthur Wynne. And all in 1929! Benji is a cartoon series produced by Hanna-Barbera. Benji is a dog who makes friends with Yubi, a young alien prince sent to Earth with his robot bodyguard Zax in order to grow and prepare to reclaim his throne from evil forces. Benji loyally accompanies Prince Yubi as he learns about Earth and gets into amusing escapades trying to protect his identity. The prince has a special wristband which gives him incredible powers and will enable him to return to his home planet; but sinister alien forces have been sent down to steal it.

In *Chance In A Million* Tom is mistaken for a crooked car dealer and meets a telephone box full of lady cricketers, all of which leads to Mr. Little's car being wrecked and Mrs. Little being pursued by a savage dog. It all seems to be Tom's fault, of course, but it isn't — it's the fickle finger of fate again. "Aikido And Kendo" is this week's offering from *Way Of The Warrior*. In recent times the way of the warrior has become the way of the sportsman. The move towards sport began in Japan after the Second World War when the American occupation administration stopped the practice of the martial art in the belief that it encouraged militaristic behaviour. Instead the Japanese were encouraged to take up American sports and the American way of life. One result of the ensuing revolution in their mental attitude was that many Japanese were no longer content to accept that the main purposes of practising the martial arts were philosophical and religious. Consequently many of the old forms were turned into sports which have become internationally popular. Mistaken identity, computer crime and false arrests mean it's just another ordinary working day at the St. Gregory in *Hotel*. Having narrowly missed being bugged in the hoosegow last week, Peter finds himself visiting, since Mark has been rewarded for his bravery in apprehending a burglar with a set of prison dentures and a ball and chain.

Monday

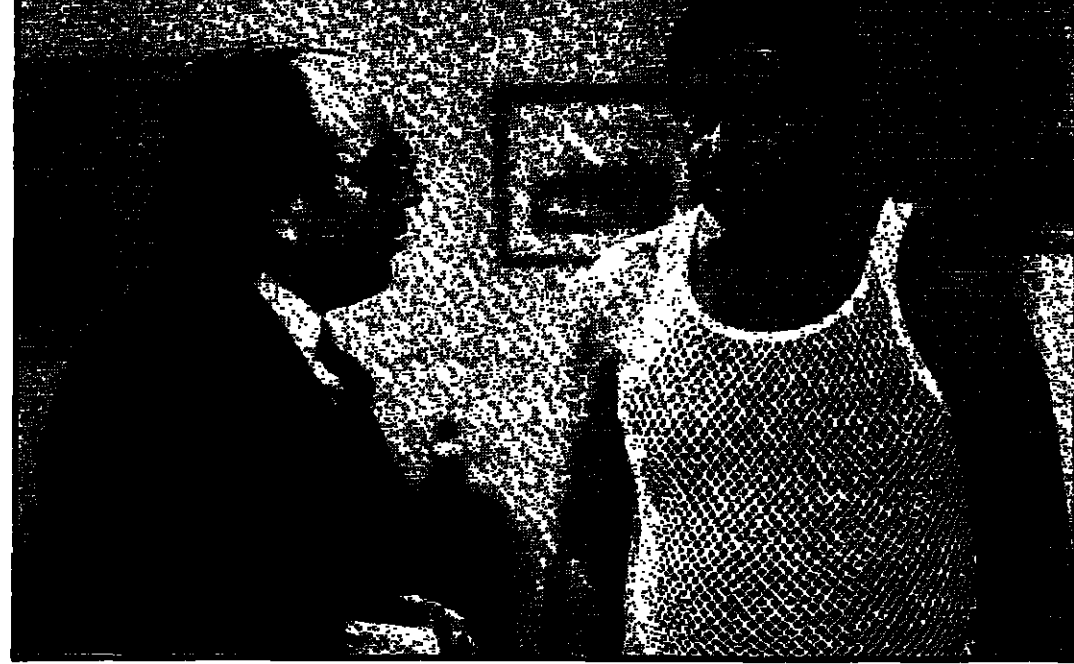
6.15 Different Strokes
8.30 Three Up, Two Down
9.10 Beegear
10.20 George Orwell (part two)
Different Strokes is a comedy about a wealthy widower who has everything going for him. Philip Drummond has taken a large inheritance and turned it into a fortune. He has run his business, ruled his household and raised his daughter with a fair amount of success none of which has prepared him for the arrival of two swift-talking, streetwise young siblings from Harlem whom he will attempt to raise as his sons.

Three Up, Two Down, a new comedy series, brings together Michael Elphick, (a notable success as "Private Schulz"), and Angela Thorne, (Marjorie in "To The Manor Born"). They are the widowed grandparents of Nick and Angie respectively, who have just had their first baby. Sam and Daphne are from very different social backgrounds and have only met once before, at their off-springs wedding. It was not a very auspicious meeting, but the pull of their first grandchild brings them together again, with uncomfortable results. Drug smuggling rears its ugly head in *Beegear*. Jim Collins a cocaine dealer, only to discover that the dealer has had his pocket picked and the drugs have vanished. Since there is no evidence to hold the dealer, he is free to track down the thief, who is playing with death in more ways than one. Not surprisingly, it was decided to split up the two-hour special on George Orwell over two weeks. From last week's evidence, young Eric Blair was rather an affected young man, arrogant and disparaging of others less fortunate. However the second part of this programme should reveal a transformation: Eric is about to discover reality in a very vivid and painful way, through his participation in the Spanish Civil War. Out of this sprang not only *Homage To Catalonia*, but also a radical change in Orwell's thinking and philosophy, which led to classics such as *Animal Farm* and "1984", and also his political writings and radio pieces during the Second World War. An excellent and absorbing programme, with one very irritating fault. Why doesn't the BBC name the various people reminiscing about Orwell? A little line of print at the bottom of the screen can't tax their ingenuity that much. Or maybe if the viewers aren't highbrow enough to instantly recognise all these luminaries then they have no right to be watching the programme in the first place. I spotted Malcolm Muggeridge and, (I think), Cyril Connolly last week, but no-one else. (And what a glorious early sixties clip, in black and white, which had The Mugs and Cyril casually reclining among the gently wafting conestalks and chatting away. A museum piece of "natural" television!).

Tuesday

6.30 Just My Luck
8.30 Lucy Arnaz Show
9.10 Beak House
10.20 Feature Film

In *Just My Luck* Keith Burrows was just an easy-going weatherman at a struggling Southern Californian TV station. But he definitely finds himself out of luck when he accidentally breaks an old bottle and out pops Shabu the Genie, a five-talking, sharp-dressing Negro, who insists that Keith is his new master. Although he is the only person who can see Shabu, Keith wants him gone; after all, people from Wisconsin just don't have genies. Unfortunately for Keith, he has no choice. Shabu's bottle is broken, and the genie code clearly states that he is assigned for 2000 years or until Keith's death — whichever comes first! Shabu wants to help — that is what he's writing there fore — but more often than not, his interference lands Keith in deep trouble. The Genie code prevails though, and Shabu eventually accomplishes the good deeds that he sets out to do, having



Facing up to the challenge of a new series. 'Three up, two down,' Monday 8.30.

a great time in the process. In the *Lucy Arnaz Show*, bossman Jim gets very depressed about turning forty, pretty well everyone has good cause to feel depressed in *Beak House*, and the gloom is completed with the 1939 version of Steinway's short novel, *Of Mice And Men*. Burgess Meredith, Lon Chaney Jr. and Betty Field star in a Hal Roach production of this tale of an itinerant worker who looks after his mentally retarded cousin, a giant who doesn't know his own strength. A strange and unexpected tragedy, which has strength and is very persuasively made, but not guaranteed to send you to bed with a huge grin.

Wednesday

6.00 Animals
6.30 Silver Spoons
8.30 Three's Company
9.10 Vista
10.20 Remington Steele

Both *Animals* and *Silver Spoons* had a run earlier in the year, so should not require too much explanation. *Animals* utilises music, animation, film and paintings to introduce one member of the animal kingdom every week, and this week the subject is the mouse. *Silver Spoons* is the humorous and touching story of how a young, level-headed boy takes on the eccentric, filthy-rich father that he has never known in an attempt to turn him into less of a kid and more of an adult — and vice versa.

More girl-trouble, (as usual), for Jack in "Maid To Order," this week's episode of *Three's Company*, while *Vista* examines the painful subject of backs, and their various ailments. Millions of sufferers of bad backs, (this affliction is second only to the common cold), have the added burden of so much conflicting medical advice on treatment, some of it positively harmful, and all this is investigated. No such mundane problems for Remington Steele, who would appear to be participating in the Baseball World Series this week, in an episode entitled "Second Base Steele."

Thursday

5.00 Wind In The Willows
6.00 Supergun
8.30 Emergency Room
9.10 Scene Of Crime
9.30 Varieties
10.20 Feature Film

I wrote at some length about *Wind In The Willows* very recently, so will only say that apart from inventing some new adv-

entures, (trust that pompous idiot Toad to accept an invitation from the Stoats!), this series also contains episodes from the original book which were not included in the film, such as "Wayfarers All" and "The Piper At The Gates Of Dawn." *Supergun*, however, is a very different proposition. She's fantastic, tremendous, amazing, stupendous. *Supergun*, the dear old lady who can do anything but fly, (thereby negating the risk that impressionable viewers of tender years will try to copy her and jump out of a thirteenth floor window). She can leap the highest heights, vault over buildings and perform feats of strength to turn strong men weak at the knees. Granny Smith is an old Scottish dear who one day was accidentally struck by a beam from a magic ray and promptly acquired 'uncanny' powers. The magic ray was invented by Professor Black, who has also dreamt up such nifty gadgets as the Flycycle, the Invisibilly Machines, and the Anti-Gravity belt. His granddaughter, eleven-year-old Edison Faraday Black, and *Supergun*'s grandson, pint-sized Willie, partner *Supergun* in her daily battles with arch-baddie The Scumner Campbell, (played by Iain Cuthbertson). He is aided and abetted by his overweight nephew Tub and a bone-headed duo called *Renta-Muscles*, who can be relied on to bungle any assignment they are given. A whole host of guest stars, such as George Best, Billy Connolly, Geoff Capes, John Conley, Roy Kinnear, Julie, Spike, Milligan and Irene Handl, join in the lunatic escapades and general mad-cap fun.

A man in drag makes life miserable for Doctor Shinedelf in *Emergency Room*, and *Scene Of Crime* has the conclusion of last week's puzzle. There's a bit more time for working out who the killer is in the feature film, *Murder On Flight*. 502 stars Robert Stack and Hugh O'Brien and is about a 747 flight from New York which is over the ocean when it receives the cheerful tidings that a murderer is on board. Quite whether suspense movies about Jumbo Jets in extremis are in good taste these days I hesitate to say, but as long as it lands safely I suppose no real harm will have been done.

Friday

6.00 Automan
8.30 Sara
9.10 Love And Marriage
10.20 Magnum
Automan is simply awesome.

One day a police computer whizz, (who in all other respects is a bit of a wimp), is playing around with his oversized pocket-calculator when out pops Automan. The computer created him. (If you are experiencing slight difficulty at this point, remember Coleridge's advice, and adopt that "willing suspension of disbelief for the moment, which constitutes poetic faith"). Automan has a bright blue body that positively glows, the blond head of a Nordic god, (his creator modelled him on Robert Redford: I told you he was a wimp), and is very good friends indeed with all the other computers in the city. These all appear to be female, and are forever saying things like "for a dreamboat like you, Automan, I'll do anything." Automan also has a friend called Cursor, a bright light that beeps and zips around in midair. (A sort of high-tech Tinkerbell). Cursor is very helpful and when commanded to creates cars and aeroplanes out of thin air. Moreover, the car is not your ordinary humdrum contraption with gears and the necessity to brake before cornering. Oh, no. Automan's car negotiates corners at full speed and a very abrupt and sharp 90 degree turn. This is usually results in the wimp having to scrape himself off the window. One other thing about Automan: he has the nifty ability of absorbing the computer operator into his own body, and he can walk through walls. Well, most of the time anyway. He does occasionally attempt to spirit himself through something solid and ends up on his back. (This is the signal for such momentous lines of dialogue as: "I can feel a million waffle-irons turning on all over the city." For there is one; snag about Automan, and that is that he can only come out to play at night, when there's heaps of spare energy for the computer to draw on. But look on the bright side: his blue body glows to much better effect in the dark.

Sara is a much more mundane person, and this week suffers what is probably the secret fear of most people: the surprise birthday party which is most definitely not welcome. *Love And Marriage* this time around is entitled "Dearly Beloved," and explores the problems of the middle years of marriage. Finally *Magnum* engages in another battle of wits with Higgins and the bounds. I leave you with a question: in a fight to the finish, whom would you back: *Supergun* or Automan?

Columbus did not discover this paradise

By Phil Davison
Reuter

SAN PEDRO, Belize — For some reason shrouded in the mists of time, Christopher Columbus never discovered the golden sands of this little strip of America though he came close in 1502.

Some say it was the treacherous barrier reef, the longest in the world except for Australia, that put him off. Others believe he had heard reports of the strength of the indigenous Maya Indians then near the height of their civilisation.

Today, most people in this part of Belize are of Maya Indian origin or, more often, a mixture of Mayan and European pirate blood.

San Pedro, with 2,000 inhabitants, a couple of sandy streets, an airstrip and quite a few bars, forms part of Ambergris Caye — which means Ambergris Island, although it is not really an island.

Although few local people realise it, the island is a long finger of sandbars and palm trees connected to Mexico's Yucatan peninsula. But the sandbars are broken up by deep Caribbean channels and there is no way you can get anywhere near Mexico from here other than by boat.

It was in 1492 Columbus, thinking he had circled the world and arrived at India, discovered what were later called the West Indies. Ten years later, he approached this strip of land but turned back and never landed.

It was left to a pirate from Scotland, Peter Wallace, to first brave the barrier reef of what was known as the Bay of Honduras and land in Belize more than 30 years later.

Some say the name Belize is a corruption of Wallace.

"I'm 70 per cent Maya Indian,

the rest is pirate," says Miguel, barman at the Somewhere Else, one of the most popular bars on the San Pedro beachfront and next door to the seaside Roman Catholic chapel.

Like most San Pedrans, Miguel's mother tongue is Spanish but he has learnt English at school and the Creole dialect predominant in Belize on the streets.

San Pedro is the centre of a tourist drive by the year-old Conservative government of Prime Minister Manuel Esquivel.

Britain's Queen Elizabeth never made it here during a recent tour of Belize, the former British Honduras which gained independence from Britain four years ago — but apologised by having her plane fly low over the Caye, dipping its wings in salute, on its way out of Belize City.

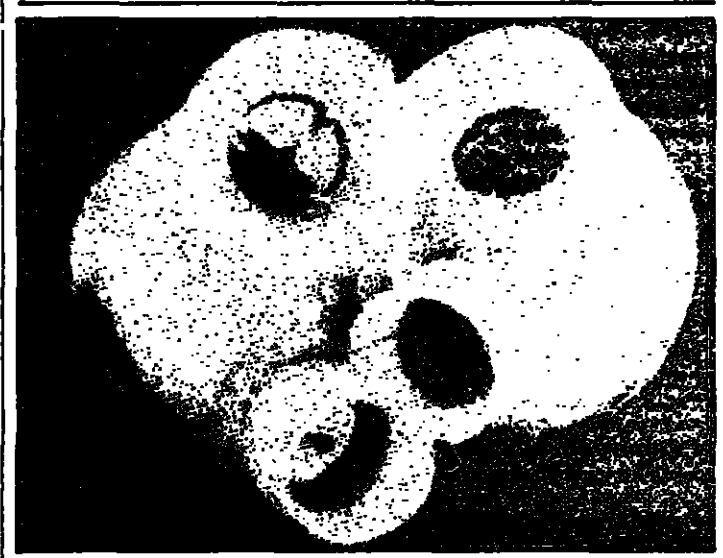
At present, you can get here only by boat or by six-seater aircraft from Belize City. The Ambergris "Island" is a miniature paradise, with perfect golden beaches, light turquoise water, coconut palms and quaint wooden houses.

On the San Pedro beachfront, you can sit sipping a cool beer in the tackle box bar, gazing into the owner's swimming pool full of "pets" — 15 five-foot killer sharks and a number of terrified-looking turtles.

The pool is close enough to dangle your feet in, but nobody does.

"They're hungry, they're not eat anybody," says the poolkeeper, 21-year-old Horace Bladen, throwing fish to the sharks. "You walk in there, they're not eat you. But you jump in quick they don't like that."

"No one is allowed in the (shark) pen — by order of the police," says a sign above the pool.



A model of Jarvik-7, the artificial heart

Surgeon cites progress with mechanical heart

By Jim Fuller

WASHINGTON — The U.S. surgeon who has planned four artificial hearts in human patients says rapid advances in technology will eventually provide a less expensive artificial heart that can be used by developing countries.

Doctor William DeVries, who heads the artificial heart implant programme at Humana Hospital-Audubon in Louisville, Kentucky, spoke to audiences abroad on the U.S. Information Agency Worldnet television news conference September 17. The Worldnet programme included questions from surgeons and cardiologists in Buenos Aires, Caracas, Mexico City, San Jose and Sao Paulo.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has authorised DeVries to perform seven artificial heart implants as part of an experimental programme.

DeVries reported that his two surviving artificial heart patients, 53-year-old William Schroeder and 59-year-old Murray Haydon, are doing well. Schroeder, who received his Jarvik-7 artificial heart last November 25, has left the hospital and is the longest-living human recipient of a mechanical heart.

The most recent recipient of a permanent artificial heart, Jack Burcham, died on April 24. His death was caused by clotted blood that shut off the blood flow to the remnants of his natural heart.

Barney Clark, who received the first permanent artificial heart from DeVries in December 1982, died 112 days after his implant at the University of Utah in Salt Lake City.

DeVries told his audience that the medical bill for the first mechanical heart implant was about \$250,000.

"That's very, very expensive," he said. "The only way we could afford to pay for that was to elicit help from prominent rich donors."

DeVries said that the Humana Hospital, where he has performed his three most recent artificial heart implants, is a large, wealthy facility that puts much emphasis on research. "So I was allowed to perform more operations on patients who couldn't afford to pay the bill themselves," he said.

DeVries said that developing countries need to ask themselves whether or not they can currently afford the mechanical heart technology.

"That's an ethical question that I think involves a great deal of discussion," he said. "You must ask yourself the question is it right to pay \$250,000 to keep one patient alive when you can... treat many, many different types of bacterial pneumonia in the country or you can set up birth defect clinics. Each country of the Third World has to decide within themselves how appropriate they feel it is to get involved in high technology versus having a bigger impact by treating the masses."

DeVries said that once the inadequacies of the artificial heart are overcome through research and experiments, a more reliable and less expensive mechanical heart will be available for all countries.

He said the Jarvik-7 artificial heart, made mostly of polyurethane supported on an aluminium base, has withstood over four years of continuous machine testing to make it smaller, safer and more efficient than any other mechanical heart.

The Jarvik-7 heart replaces the lower portions of the natural heart. DeVries said that with advances in micro chips and computers, it won't be long before an artificial heart and its components can be miniaturised and fully implanted inside the patient's body.

"The artificial heart now requires two incisions in the abdomen where the air tubes come out," he said. "And the air tubes are about the size of an index finger. Hopefully technology will allow us to replace those very soon with an electrical wire and then later to be fully implanted. I think that's within five to ten years from now."

DeVries said that a battery-driven heart currently is being studied at several medical centres in the United States and in Europe and Japan.

"I think in our lifetime we'll see many patients walking around the Earth with mechanical hearts replacing their own natural heart," he said. "But it will take a tremendous amount of work from scientists all around the world to do this."

— U.S. Information Agency.

Scientists speculate ancient worldwide firestorm

By John Noble Wilford

NEW YORK — Scientists say they have discovered the first direct evidence, 65-million-year-old soot, that fire once swept the world and contributed to the mass extinctions of dinosaurs and many other forms of life.

In a report in the journal *Science*, published recently by scientists of the University of Chicago said the "surprisingly large amount" of soot appeared to be worldwide and could only have been produced in flames or hot gases. They said it represented fallout from a dense smoke cloud that must have brought a killing darkness and chill to the world.

From the soot residue, found in ancient sediments, the Chicago chemists theorised that the firestorm was ignited by the impact of a huge asteroid or comet.

The findings were seen as further evidence supporting the hypothesis, advanced six years ago, that an extraterrestrial object struck the Earth with such violence 65 million years ago that the airborne debris of dust, rock and vapor cast a pall over the world.

In the darkness, the theory goes, plants withered, grazing animals starved and the predators that fed on them became extinct, as did more than half of all the plant and animal groups.

The soot discovery introduced another lethal factor, fire, to the scenarios of catastrophe. The conflagration set off by the impact probably destroyed much of the world's vegetation, the chemists surmised.

The flames consumed oxygen and poisoned the air with carbon monoxide. The smoke, even more than the dust clouds, absorbed sunlight and sent temperatures plunging worldwide.

The scientists also said the discovery suggested that nuclear warfare's wintry effects on climate could be more extensive and devastating than have been predicted.

In their report, the team of Chicago scientists, Wendy S. Wolbach, Dr. Roy S. Lewis and Dr. Edward Anders, called the soot found in the sediment at three widely separated sites "an ancient analogue of the smoke cloud predicted for nuclear winter."

"It may therefore help determine some important parameters for the nuclear winter calculations," they added.

As often happens in science, the investigators were looking for something else when they discovered the soot. Dr. Anders, a professor of chemistry at the University of Chicago's Enrico Fermi Institute, said in a telephone interview that clay samples from Denmark, Spain and New Zealand were examined for traces of noble gases, such as xenon and neon, that could have been residue of the impacting meteorite.

These samples were from the same sediments in which geologists found anomalous amounts of iridium, an element rare on the surface of the Earth but more abundant in meteorites.

It was this discovery, since reinforced by findings at more than two dozen other sites around the world, that led Dr. Luis W. Alvarez, a Nobel prize-winning phy-

sicist at Lawrence Berkeley Laboratory, and his son, Dr. Walter Alvarez, a geologist at the University of California at Berkeley, to their asteroid-impact hypothesis to explain the mass extinctions 65 million years ago.

"The Alvarezes opened up a field," Dr. Anders said, "and a lot of us wanted to get in on the act."

But the day did not yield any traces of the noble gases that the chemists were seeking. Instead, in dissolving the material for ana-

lysis, they found substantial amounts of graphitic carbon, or soot. It was mainly in the form of fluffy particles less than 40 millionths of an inch across.

Examining the particles under an electron microscope, Miss Wolbach, a chemistry graduate student, and Dr. Lewis, a senior research associate at the Fermi Institute, along with Dr. Anders, determined that the structure of the clusters was characteristic of carbon deposited from flames.

They said it was unlikely that the carbon came from the meteorite itself, for meteorites do not contain that much carbon, or from the Earth where the impact occurred.

Wildfires, the scientists concluded, "seem to be the most plausible source of the soot layer."

Even if the object hit the ocean, the scientists said, the impact could ignite fires on continents hundreds of miles away, the result of heat radiating from the exploding fireball and the expanding cloud of rock vapor. If the impact happened in the Bering Sea, as some geologists have suggested, then Europe, Asia and North America would have been within ignition range.

The report said, "The surprisingly large amount of soot suggests either that much of the Earth's vegetation burned down or that substantial amounts of fossil fuels were ignited also" — New York Times.

— U.S. Information Agency.

Geologists say ancient volcanic blast probably linked to world winter

By Jennifer Pagonis

Reuter

WELLINGTON — A massive volcanic eruption 250,000 years ago shot dust and ash into the atmosphere and probably caused a winter like that expected by many scientists to follow a nuclear war, according to New Zealand geologists.

They say ash samples found across the Pacific show the eruption from New Zealand's still active Taupo region was likely to have been the reason for a climatic cooling known to have occurred at the time.

The New Zealand experts say the Taupo eruption was 1,000 times greater than the 1982 explosion of Mount St. Helens in the United States. They estimate it threw out at

least 1,000 cubic kilometres of debris, compared with one cubic km from Mount St. Helens and six to eight cubic km from Krakatoa in the Indonesian archipelago in 1883.

"When you put that magnitude of material into the atmosphere you could create a volcanic winter," said Oceanographic Institute marine geologist Lionel Carter.

Dust and ash ejected into the atmosphere reflect short-wave radiation from the sun, reducing the amount reaching the earth's surface and lowering temperatures.

Scientists are analysing ancient ocean-floor samples, seeking conclusive proof linking the New Zealand eruption with the cooling that followed.

"Core samples drilled from the Pacific Ocean bed and dated by oxygen isotopes showed there was

a cooling of the earth's atmosphere immediately after the eruption," said Carter.

"We don't have final proof yet but it seems the two could be linked."

Carter was reluctant to draw a close comparison between nuclear and volcanic winters because of the unknown quantities of smoke and dust that would rise into the atmosphere after nuclear explosions and the radioactive content of the debris.

But he said studies of the winter which followed New Zealand's mega-eruption at least give hope for some form of post-nuclear future.

"The good thing about it was that although the eruption was 250,000 years ago, the earth has recovered and survived," he said.

Ash from the Taupo blast has been found to the south in the

sub-Antarctic region, north towards Fiji and 10,000 km towards South America.

"Discovery of the eruption was accidental and came together like a jigsaw puzzle over the last two years," said Carter.

A distinctive ash layer was first detected near Rata, in the centre of New Zealand's north island. Then came further discoveries in core samples taken from the Pacific Ocean bed northwest and east of the New Zealand coast.

Samples from the sub-Antarctic were supplied by the United States.

New Zealand is in a belt of active volcanoes on the margins of the Pacific Tectonic Plate. The volcanic line extends through South America, up to the Aleutian Islands, and down through the Philippines and Indonesia to New Zealand.

Wales sends Ballesteros and Spain home early

ST. ANDREWS, Scotland (R) — Third seeded Spain made a shock exit from the Dunhill Cup Nations' Golf Championship Friday when they suffered a crushing quarter-final defeat against Wales.

Severiano Ballesteros was the only Spaniard to avoid defeat, matching Welshman David Lewellyn's one-under-par 71 on the old course to salvage a half.

But Ballesteros' Ryder Cup colleagues Maneul Pinero and Jose-Maria Canizares were beaten by Ian Woosnam and Philip Parkin respectively. Woosnam was round in 69 for a one-shot win over Pinero while Parkin's superb 67 gave him a two-stroke victory against Canizares.

In Saturday's semifinals, Wales will meet number two seeds Australia, while the top-seeded U.S. trio of Raymond Floyd, Curtis Strange and Mark O'Meara will face hosts Scotland.

The Scots crushed Japan 3-0,

British Open champion Sandy Lyle starting the rout with a five-under-par 67 against Masao Kuramoto's 70, and the U.S. continued their 100 per cent record by beating New Zealand by the same score.

Australians Greg Norman and David Graham were also in impressive form and tamed St. Andrews with three-under-par 69's which were too good for England's Howard Clark (70) and Paul Way (72). Only Nick Faldo saved England from an embarrassing 3-0 defeat, his 69 giving him a four-shot win over an out-of-form Graham Marsh.

Wales had been given little chance of topping the Spaniards, hot favourites with the bookmakers.

but Woosnam gave them a tremendous start and the little-known Lewellyn drew inspiration from being paired with the mighty Ballesteros.

Lewellyn actually held a three-shot lead on the 16th tee but eventually settled for a half when he three-putted the 18th after Ballesteros had birdied 16 and 17.

The U.S., eager to salvage a measure of pride following Europe's Ryder Cup triumph last month, continued to find the famous old links course to their liking.

O'Meara, who fired a six-under-par 66 against France Thursday, had another fine round of 69 to beat New Zealand veteran Bob Charles by one stroke.

Floyd and Strange, both of whom returned 70s against France, went round in 69 and 67 respectively for comfortable wins over Stuart Reece (72) and Frank Nobilo (75).

SPORTS IN BRIEF

Al Nasr captures UAE President's Cup

ABU DHABI (R) — Al Nasr beat Al Shabab 3-0 to capture the United Arab Emirates (UAE) President's Cup for the first time Friday, overpowering their Dubai rivals with strong and repeated attacks. Al Nasr, coached by Brazilian Sebastian Lapola, led 1-0 at half-time at Zaid Sports City here with a ninth minute goal from Ali Malalla. Malalla scored again in the 57th minute with a header and star striker Khaled Ismail drove through weak Al Shabab defences to reinforce the Al Nasr victory in the 84th minute. Al Nasr are previous UAE champions and barely missed the national league title in the 1984-85 season when they lost to Al Wasl last May. Al Shabab, which won the cup in 1981, was the third ranked team in national league standings last season.

Portuguese celebrate "miracle"

LISBON (R) — Thousands of delighted Portuguese soccer fans celebrated throughout the night and sports newspapers sold out after what some called "the miracle" of Portugal's qualification for the World Cup finals in Mexico. Big crowds were expected to be at Lisbon airport to welcome back the conquering heroes after their 1-0 victory over West Germany in Stuttgart Wednesday night. President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and Prime Minister Mario Soares sent congratulations to the team on their "brilliant victory." Sports newspaper O Jogo banner-headlined "Miracle — We Are Going to Mexico." Another, Bola, headlined "Ah, Great Portugal — Mexico. Here We Come."

Lendl to face Annaccone in semi-final

SYDNEY, Australia (AP) — Top seeded Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia Friday blasted his way to a 6-3, 6-1 quarter-final victory over American Ben Testerman in the \$285,000 Australian Indoor Tennis Championship at the Sydney Entertainment Center. Lendl, aiming to win his first ever tournament in Australia, took just 70 minutes to outplay sixth seeded Testerman. The world no. 1 pounded the ball relentlessly and was simply too powerful and persistent for Testerman. In the semi-finals, Lendl will meet American Paul Annaccone. The other semi-final will be between fifth seeded Henri Leconte of France and eighth seeded Australian John Fitzgerald.

Sabatini reaches final of Japan Open

TOKYO (R) — Top seed Gabriela Sabatini of Argentina beat defending champion Lilian Driescher of Switzerland 1-6, 6-3, 6-3 to reach the final of the women's section in the Japan Open tennis tournament here Friday. She will meet Linda Gates of the United States, shock winner earlier over second-seeded Beth Herr, who Friday downed another seed, Laura Gildemeister-Arraya of Peru, 6-3, 2-6, 6-3 in the other semi-final.

Zamalek shakes off losing ways

CAIRO (R) — African champions Zamalek of Cairo tore off their losers' tag Thursday night when they beat bottom-of-the-table Itihad of Alexandria 3-2 in the Egyptian soccer league and moved to seventh place in the 12-team table. Zamalek, holders of the African Champions' Cup and a semi-finalist this year, opened the score in the ninth minute when international striker Tarek Yehia converted a penalty. Aiman Younis made it 2-0 three minutes later. Itihad pulled one back in the 23rd minute through Mohammed Nour, but Gamal Abdul-Hamid scored for Zamalek three minutes before the interval to make it 3-1. Despite the win, which followed two defeats in a row, Zamalek remain five points adrift of leaders Tarsana and three behind champions and arch-rivals National of Cairo.

Karpov and Kasparov draw game 17

MOSCOW (R) — World chess champion Anatoly Karpov and challenger Garry Kasparov agreed to a draw after four hours of complex play Thursday in the 17th game of their world title rematch. One experienced observer called it "the most incomprehensible game of the match." Karpov seized an early psychological initiative with a novel ninth move and played developed into a delicate strategic struggle with the champion having an advantage in structure and a sounder pawn position. At the end, Karpov, whose game was free from danger in spite of the slight disadvantage of the black pieces, looked up and offered Kasparov a draw before the 29th move. Kasparov nodded and the players signed their scoresheets to signal the end of the battle.

A weakened Manchester United faces stiff Liverpool challenge

LONDON (R) — Runaway league leaders Manchester United put their championship aspirations to a double test Saturday by entertaining Liverpool without England captain Bryan Robson.

The powerful midfielder was injured as he led England to the 5-0 defeat of Turkey on Wednesday night which secured their place in next year's World Cup finals in Mexico.

Robson limped off midway through the second half of the qualifying tie with a hamstring injury and his loss to United could have far-reaching implications.

Ron Atkinson's side face two crucial matches without Robson — against Liverpool Saturday and Chelsea next week. The two sides are level on 24 points and are leading the fight to cut back United's 10-point lead.

Robson has been at the centre of United's dazzling start to the season. They have won 11 and drawn one of their first 12 matches and have the scent of their first championship triumph since 1967 firmly in their nostrils.

Victory over Liverpool at Old Trafford in English soccer's match of the day could leave United 13 points clear at the top.

The Football Association (F.A.) cup holders are brimming with confidence and keen to add Liverpool's scalp to the impressive list they have collected in the past eight weeks.

United remained unbeaten for two months and nine matches when Robson was forced out with a dislocated shoulder last season and Atkinson believes his side will ride his absence successfully this time.

Chelsea travel to first division newcomers Oxford United Saturday, while champions Everton, who had goalkeeper Neville Southall sent off last Saturday, recall striker Adrian Heath after an eight-match absence for their home game with Watford. Manager Howard Kendall has yet to decide who will make way.

Manchester City go into their clash with Queen's Park Rangers on the London side's synthetic pitch without their most consistent player, central defender Kenny Clements.

He misses his first game of the season with a hamstring injury after failing a fitness test Friday. Nigel Johnson deputises but manager Billy McNeill will wait until Saturday before naming the rest of his team from a 14-man squad.

Portugal books a trip to Mexico

LONDON (R) — Portugal, like an unexpected guest arriving late for the party, made a dramatic entrance to the World Cup finals Wednesday night when they beat West Germany to join England as the two latest central qualifying nations for Mexico.

By winning 1-0 in Stuttgart with a memorable goal from Carlos Manuel, Portugal not only revived the skill and spirit which carried them to the European Championship semifinals last year but also inflicted on the Germans their first defeat in a World Cup qualifying match.

On a night of compelling World Cup action in seven European matches, Portugal's achievement eclipsed even those of England, who crushed Turkey 5-0 to qualify. Northern Ireland, who resurrected their hopes with a shock 1-0 win in Romania and Denmark, who beat Norway 5-1 in Oslo.

In other vital matches, the Soviet Union made virtually certain of their invitation with a 2-0 victory

over Ireland. Czechoslovakia revived their hopes in vain with a 2-1 win against Sweden and Belgium snatched the narrow advantage of a 1-0 lead from the first leg of their runners up play-off against The Netherlands.

England, for whom the emerging Everton striker Gary Lineker hit a stylish hat-trick, became the 12th country to qualify and Portugal the 13th.

TKHEY JOINED Mexico as hosts. Italy as holders. Uruguay, Hungary, Brazil, Argentina, Poland, Canada, Bulgaria, West Germany and Spain on a guest list which is likely to include the Soviet Union and France by the end of the month.

While Portugal's feat stole the limelight, there were also stirring performances from Northern Ireland, Denmark and Czechoslovakia.

Northern Ireland striker Jimmy Quinn upset all expectations in Group Three with the only goal in Bucharest where veteran goalkeeper Pat Jennings, equalling

Dino Zoff's world record of 112 caps, silenced the 40,000 partisan fans with an inspirational performance in the second half.

Denmark, struggling to recapture the form that enthralled Europe last season, were 1-0 down in Oslo at half-time but repaid with a salvo of five goals in 23 minutes from their Italian and West German-based stars to claim a stunning win.

The Czechoslovaks, kicking off before the West Germany-Portugal tie, came from behind to beat Sweden 2-1 with two goals from veteran striker Ladislav Vizek — but to no avail as the section leaders crashed to Portugal.

Belgium, who beat The Netherlands 1-0 with a goal by Franky Vercauteren, will be disappointed at not increasing their score against only 10 men — Dutch striker Wim Kieft was sent off for hitting Vercauteren in the fourth minute — and may pay for it in the second leg when the 1974 and 1978 finalists seek to overturn their lead.

St. Louis and Kansas City to square off in all-Missouri World Series

KANSAS CITY (R) — The St. Louis Cardinals, widely regarded as the fastest team in the game, meet the Kansas City Royals Saturday in the opening match of Baseball's World Series.

As they have been throughout the year, the Royals have again been made the underdogs for the best-of-seven series.

But the Royals, who came from behind to defeat Toronto to advance to the series, say they welcome the underdog tag.

The World Series matches the Cardinals, winners of the National League, against Kansas City, who won the American League Championship.

In Saturday's first game, John Tudor, who won 21 games for the Cardinals, will be matched against Danny Jackson, who had a 14-12 record for the Royals.

Both of this year's World Series teams are from Missouri. Kansas

City defeated the Toronto Blue Jays, ending the chance that the series might be played for the first time outside the borders of the United States.

St. Louis beat the Los Angeles Dodgers with a dramatic three-run home run in the bottom of the ninth inning of the last game to win the National League title.

It is the first all-Missouri World Series since the Cardinals beat the old St. Louis Browns in 1944.

St. Louis have been one of the best teams, winning 101 games in the N.L. Western Division, the only club to top the 100 mark.

The Cardinals bring a potent

offense to the series, with a strong base-running attack featuring rookie left-fielder Vince Coleman, who led the major leagues in stolen bases. Ozzie Smith, regarded as the best shortstop in baseball, anchors an excellent defence while Tudor and Joaquin Andujar of the Dominican Republic lead an excellent pitching staff.

The Royals, whose sporadic offensive output kept them from dominating division play this year, will rely on a young pitching staff which many consider the best rotation in the A.L.

Mansell takes pole position at Kyalami

KYALAMI, South Africa (R) — Briton Nigel Mansell roared round the Kyalami track in an unofficial record time to take pole position for Saturday's South African Grand Prix motor race.

Mansell, who registered his first victory in his 72nd Grand Prix at the European Grand Prix at Brands Hatch earlier this month, averaged over 230 km per hour round this track on the outskirts of Johannesburg, clipping more than two seconds off the previous practice lap record of Brazilian Nelson Piquet.

Mansell's lap time was one minute and 2.366 seconds.

Mansell's Williams teammate Keke Rosberg of Finland took third place, but Nelson Piquet in a Brabham also turned in an extra fast time to split the pair and fill second position on the front row of the grid.

Another Brazilian, Ayrton Senna in a Lotus, was the only other driver to break one minute three seconds round the 4.104 km track and the rest of the field were more than one second behind the

top four.

Most of the drivers posted faster times than in the first official practice on Thursday.

"I ran wide out of the last corner and went up on the kerb right up against the wall but I kept my foot hard down even though it was pretty scary," said Mansell after his ultra-fast lap. "I probably lost two or three tenths of a second there."

Piquet tried hard to match Mansell's time but blew his engine in the effort. He said afterwards he was satisfied with his time and second place on the grid.

Several thousand people watched the practice session with the cars looking slightly unusual — many had their advertising signs painted out.

Many sponsors have decided that, with world anger directed at the South African government because of its apartheid policies, advertising at the South African Grand Prix would be negative publicity.

Around 750 people have died in township violence in the past 20 months and several of the drivers

have privately expressed nervousness at coming to South Africa.

The two French teams, Renault and Ligier, withdrew at their government's request in protest against apartheid.

Algeria and Morocco qualify for World Cup

AMMAN (R) — Algeria qualified for the World Cup soccer finals next year in Mexico by beating Tunisia 3-0 on Friday in Algiers in the second leg of their African Zone playoff. Madjer, Menad, and Yahi each scored a goal for the Algerians, who won 7-1 on aggregate.

In Benghazi, Morocco earned a trip to the Mexico finals in spite of losing to Libya 1-0 on Friday. Morocco, who also reached the finals in Mexico in 1970, won 3-1 on aggregate.

Jordan and Mexico draw

AMMAN (R) — A Mexican soccer team, warming up for the 1986 World Cup in Mexico, drew 0-0 with the Jordanian national team before a 15,000 crowd here Friday.

The Mexicans performed below expectations, and coach Veljko Milutinovic from Yugoslavia put this down to the artificial pitch unfamiliar to the visitors.

Mexico tried repeatedly to break through defences of the Jordanians, who came close to scoring through a long shot in the 42nd minute, thwarted by goalkeeper Pablo Larros.

The Mexicans, who have played in Ireland, Hungary, Libya and North Yemen of this tour, will next take the pitch in Cairo on Sunday.

England thrashes Turkey to qualify for World Cup

LONDON (R) — England duly completed the formalities of their qualification for the 1986 World Cup soccer finals with an impressive 5-0 victory over Turkey at Wembley Stadium Wednesday night.

Following Northern Ireland's victory in Romania earlier in the day, England needed only one point to be absolutely certain of becoming the 12th nation to book their tickets to Mexico and the outclassed Turks never posed the remotest threat to their ambitions.


Tottenham winger Chris Wad-

die started the rout with a memorable individual goal after 15 minutes and such was England's total mastery that Turkey were flattered by the final scoreline.

The record books will show that Gary Lineker (18, 42 and 53 minutes) and Bryan Robson (35) also put their names up in lights on Wembley's electronic scoreboard, but the bare facts do not reflect England's complete supremacy.

Whether England will look so awesome against the better opposition they will face in Mexico remains to be seen.

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ANNOUNCEMENT
The embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany announces that the working hours at the embassy's chancery have changed as follows with effect from 19-10-1985.
General visiting hours:
Sunday-Thursday.
From 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon
Visiting hours at the Consular Section:
— Non-visa matters: Sunday-Thursday
From 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon.
— Visa matters: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday & Thursday
From 8:00 to 11:00 a.m.

FULLY FURNISHED APARTMENT FOR RENT
It is about 50 metres far from Shmelsani main street No. 93. It is centrally heated with separate telephone and wall to wall first class carpets. It comprises two bedrooms, a large kitchen with electrical, tools and a large 'L' shaped living room. The building is number 1836.
For further information phone 661049

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Telephone: 630571

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إلى من يريد

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4245/55	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3655/60	Canadian dollars
	2.6345/60	West German marks
	2.9735/55	Dutch guilders
	2.1660/80	Swiss francs
	53.32/37	Belgian francs
	8.0325/425	French francs
	1779/1781	Italian lire
	215.25/35	Japanese yen
	7.9400/75	Swedish crowns
	7.9100/75	Norwegian crowns
	9.5525/600	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	326.25/326.75	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed firmer on bargain hunting as operators took a longer term view on inflation, dealers said. The market was depressed earlier by the prospect of firm short term U.K. interest rates after the chancellor's speech on Thursday. At 1430 GMT the FTSE was up 4.3 at 1,340.0 and at 1400 GMT the FTSE 30 was up 5.9 at a record 1,049.2.

Grandnet firmed 7p to 365 on news it is discussing the sale of its subsidiaries Mecca Leisure and Warner Holidays. Golds were quietly lower but North Americans were mixed to firmer. Government bonds closed around 1/2 point higher at the longer end but short dates eased slightly.

Elsewhere among leaders, Lucas firmed 8p to 441 after 430. GKN 5p to 261 after 250. Bechtel was unchanged at 315 after 311 while ICI lost 3p to 649 after 644. Hanson Trust firmed 6p to 209 on optimism over the SCM bid.

Insurances rallied from an earlier opening with Pearl up 40p up at 1,253 and Guardian Royal 2p higher at 693 after 686. Banks firmed but pared early gains with Barclays 5p up at 417.

Oils were dull with BP unchanged at 548 after 545. Burmah 2p down at 308 and Shell 3p off at 698 after 695. Stores eased on the prospect of a squeeze on credit but Owen Owen added 15p to 495 on hopes of a counter bid from Burton, a penny up a 526.

EC commissioner warns of steel price slump

LUXEMBOURG (R) — European Industry Commissioner Karl-Heinz Narjes Thursday warned of a price slump in the European Community (EC) steel market unless a decision was taken soon on future production controls.

He was talking to Community industry ministers meeting here to discuss how to help steel firms after present emergency measures expire at the end of this year.

Mr. Narjes said the ministers must take a clear decision by the end of this month on the future of maximum output quotas after Dec. 31.

"Otherwise there will be a big uncertainty in the steel market which could lead to a price slump," he said.

Doubts over what will replace the current scheme could lead steel buyers to put off decisions to buy steel until the new year and depress prices, commission officials said.

But diplomats said that with only a few senior ministers attending Thursday's meeting a final decision was unlikely in the next few days. Ministers would probably meet again on Oct. 28.

"There is widespread agreement that the European steel market should return to more flexibility and liberalisation as soon as possible, but a lot of technical obstacles have to be removed yet," Mr. Dieter Von Wurzen, West German state secretary for economic affairs, told reporters.

U.S. economic growth trails Reagan's prediction

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. economy was stronger in the July-September quarter than previously estimated, the government said Thursday, but the expansion trailed behind the Reagan administration's forecast for the year.

In a second report, the Commerce Department said homebuilding activity took an unexpected plunge as housing starts fell 9.3 per cent last month.

Gross National Product (GNP), the nation's total output, rose 3.3 per cent after inflation in the third quarter instead of the 2.8 per cent estimated by the department in a "flash" report last month.

After a weak first half of the year, GNP would have to double in the final three months of the year to achieve the administration's forecast of three per cent growth in 1985.

"In the short-term, we don't see much growth ahead," Mr. David Wyss of the private firm of Data Resources Inc. said.

Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said the economy was growing while inflation was slowing down.

"The economic news is good," he told reporters.

But the financial markets saw the news differently as the dollar dropped in foreign and New York currency markets and bond prices rose on Wall Street.

The September drop in housing starts to an annual rate of 1.58 million was the sharpest in more than a year but permits to start new homes in the future rose.

The department also reported a downward revision in August's increase in housing starts to 4.9 per cent instead of the 6.2 per cent rise previously reported.

The growth in GNP was stimulated by government spending for defence and domestic grain purchases and by higher spending by consumers, many of whom were drawn to special deals offered by car manufacturers, Mr. Baldrige said.

He predicted growth in the fourth quarter would top three per cent but admitted the administration's forecast for the entire year would be hard to reach.

Mr. Wyss, calling the administration forecast overly optimistic, predicted weaker growth in the fourth quarter.

The administration expects stronger industrial production, but this week the department reported factory output in September dropped 0.1 per cent.

EC, ASEAN to step up economic relations

BANGKOK (R) — The European Community (EC) and ASEAN Friday agreed to set up a joint working group to ease European investment in South East Asia, especially by small and medium-size enterprises.

Economic ministers from the Community and the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) agreed to the group at the end of their two-day conference convened to explore and expand mutual trade and development.

A joint statement issued Friday identified common views including the need to resist protectionism. It stressed the importance of strengthening the Community presence in South East Asia.

Malaysian Trade and Industry Minister Tengku Razaleigh Hamzah admitted at a press conference no concrete results emerged.

He said: "We were flirting with one another before and only got engaged during the last two days. So it will take time before we get married and produce children."

The proposed investment working group has been charged with identifying difficulties and recommending solutions.

The joint statement said the working group would request the European Investment Bank "play a positive and constructive role on the basis of its financial expertise."

Thai Industry Minister Chirayu Isarangkura said ASEAN was keen on future European participation in its private industrial joint ventures which should attract Community investors because they enjoyed special tariff treatment.

Community members account for 13 per cent of all current foreign investment in ASEAN, compared with 28 per cent from Japan and 16 per cent from the United States.

The communiqué said increased European investment would promote transfer of technology to ASEAN and boost mutually beneficial trade.

ASEAN, grouping Thailand, Malaysia, the Philippines, Indonesia, Singapore and Brunei, sees the Community as a future major trading partner that could help "lessen its heavy economic dependence on Japan and the United States," it said.

The executives and diplomats say that a daily average of 23,000 barrels of oil are being transported overland through Jordan, 500,000 barrels via the pipeline through Saudi Arabia and just over one million barrels via trans-Turkey pipelines.

The OPEC ministerial meeting earlier this month in Vienna, Austria, refused the requests of Iraq and several other nations for a quota increase. The cartel, whose 13 members have an aggregate production limit of 16 million barrels a day, have been trying to hold down the volume of exports to bolster flagging market prices.

Iraq is believed to have wanted permission to produce 1.9 million barrels daily, or nearly 12 per cent of the cartel's overall total.

Iraqi Oil Minister Jassem Ahmad Taqi, who attended the Vienna meeting, said his nation had accepted the 1.2 million barrel quota set in March 1982, because of the "physical limits on our exports."

After the OPEC ministers failed to act on a quota increase, Mr. Taqi said that Iraq would "take all the needed measures" to protect its interests and would export oil according to its needs.

Iraq lost the use of its main ports on the Gulf shortly after the outbreak of the war with Iran in September 1980.

Syria, which has sided with Persian Iran against Arab Iraq, later closed Iraq's trans-Syrian pipeline to the Mediterranean.

Iraq's oil exports through Jordan are carried by tanker trucks along 1,400 kilometres of highways to the Red Sea Port of Aqaba.

Iraq probably exceeding OPEC quota, sources say

BAGHDAD (AP) — With the recent opening of new export outlets, Iraq may have begun exceeding its 1.2 million barrel daily OPEC oil quota, foreign oil executives and diplomats say.

The Baghdad-based sources, who refused to be further identified, estimate that Iraq is exporting about 1.5 million barrels of oil per day, both to meet foreign contractual obligations and to raise cash for domestic use and its war effort against Iran.

Under production ceilings set by the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), Iraq is supposed to hold production to 1.2 million barrels a day or less.

Ironically, the increase in Iraqi crude exports comes as those of its war rival, Iran, have dropped in the wake of damaging Iraqi air raids on Iran's main Kharg Island oil terminal.

Gulf oil and shipping experts say that damage to Kharg in August and September initially halved Iranian oil exports to about 750,000 barrels per day, but that these have risen of late to about 1.2 million barrels. Iran's OPEC production quota is 2.3 million barrels per day.

One foreign diplomat estimated Iraq's total export potential at about 1.55 million barrels a day, with a third of this capability via a new trans-Saudi Arabia pipeline.

"We strongly believe they (the Iraqis) are actually exporting this much, but there is no way to verify this officially unless Iraq or OPEC makes an announcement," he said.

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Iraq's oil exports through Jordan are carried by tanker trucks along 1,400 kilometres of highways to the Red Sea Port of Aqaba.

The main contract for transportation is held by a West German transport firm, Schenker and Co., which carries some 17,600 barrels a day through Jordan. The rest is handled by small Jordanian tanker trucks, the sources said.

Jordanian officials recently announced that the oil loading facilities at Aqaba were being expanded. Sources here estimated that by the end of the year, Aqaba port would be able to handle up to 65,000 barrels of oil daily, or nearly three times its current capacity.

A Brazilian ship lifted 200,000 tons of Iraqi oil from Aqaba last week. The shipment was the first under a 1984 barter deal to send 100,000 Brazil-built Volkswagen Passat passenger cars to Iraq in exchange for 2.5 million tons of Iraqi crude oil.

The initial barter deal is valued at about \$600 million.

Contacts are currently under way between Iraq and Brazil to double the deal, with Iraqi oil being swapped for "huge quantities" of frozen Brazilian meat and chicken, one foreign diplomat disclosed.

The foreign officials also said Iraq is exporting 500,000 barrels of oil a day through the newly completed 640-kilometre trans-Saudi pipeline to the Red Sea port of Yanbu.

Iraq is also known to export 980,000 barrels of crude daily via its trans-Turkey pipeline to a terminal on the Mediterranean coast. The sources here said Turkish tanker trucks also were carrying some 50,000 barrels of Iraqi oil daily, "mainly for Turkish consumption."

Lawson defends policy, rejects upheaval forecasts

LONDON (R) — British Chancellor of the Exchequer (Finance Minister) Nigel Lawson Thursday said he saw no sign of a slowdown in the country's economy and flatly rejected forecasts of major social and economic upheaval unless there were policy changes.

Addressing the Lord Mayor's annual dinner for the London financial community, Mr. Lawson expressed satisfaction with the success of monetary policy reducing inflation but conceded that the government could not be complacent on unemployment.

An all-party House of Lords committee report released earlier concluded that Britain would be in crisis once North Sea oil began to run out from 1990 if its manufacturing industry were not revived.

"Anyone who fails to recognise that British industry is a whole, for all its problems, is in a healthier state today than it was six years ago is simply not living in the real world," Mr. Lawson said.

"The government therefore wholly rejects the mixture of special pleading dressed up as analysis and assertion masquerading as evidence which leads the committee to its doomsday conclusion," he added.

Mr. Lawson said pundits had foreseen economic slowdown for the past three years, in which growth occurred at an average rate of three per cent. "I suppose if they go on long enough, they are bound to be right eventually. But I see no sign of it yet," he said.

He said the essence of government efforts to guide the economy through controlling monetary supply remained unchanged.

Britain's annual rate of inflation dipped to 5.9 per cent last month from 6.2 per cent in August and Mr. Lawson repeated his prediction that it would fall to about five per cent by the end of 1985 and below four per cent by the middle of next year.

However, British unemployment rose to a record 3.34 million in September, or 13.8 per cent of the workforce.

Mr. Lawson attributed the rise to rapid growth in productivity, particularly in manufacturing industry, and to a rise in the number of people entering the labour force, factors which he said would benefit the economy.

Subroto calls for meeting of oil producers

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesian Oil Minister Subroto proposed Thursday the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) should meet non-OPEC oil-producing nations to discuss the future of the international oil market.

Dr. Subroto, who also serves as OPEC chairman, told reporters world oil producers must cooperate to ensure a stable oil market in the 1990's when oil demand could outweigh supply, as non-OPEC production dwindled.

"Indonesia advocates a limited meeting between OPEC and non-OPEC nations," said Dr. Subroto without elaborating on the proposed meeting.

The minister said another oil crunch would benefit neither producers nor consumers and oil producers should cooperate with industrialised consumers to avoid sharp price swings.

"We want a reasonable price for oil because if the price jumps it benefits neither producers nor consumers," Dr. Subroto said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 19, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day to get into whatever practical activities require your attention, for you are very alert to whatever is going on about you and you know what can be done.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Try to contact one who has power over your affairs. Don't neglect your marketing early in the day.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) During your spare time, endeavor to garner information you need. Make sure that your car is in good running order.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Get into business affairs that need attention or completion and plan how to add to present assets. Go along with your mate's plans.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Know what it is that an associate wants of a particular nature and join forces in order to gain it.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) You have many duties to perform so schedule your time and efforts and they are quickly behind you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get some special talent perfected today so that you can make a fine impression on others later.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get into the duties awaiting you at home and make conditions there more as you want them to be.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Get busy marketing, shopping and planning the future more intelligently during the daytime.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) A good day to study your property and other possessions and know how to make them more valuable.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) You can do all that angling now for which you are well known and make real progress thereby. Forget the social this evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Not good to be out in public today but fine for analyzing your status in practical affairs.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) A day to go after your personal and practical affairs with determination and forget all that daydreaming.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be most practical and can understand how best to solve problems that would be very difficult for others. It's important that you give early teaching where spiritual and ethical and moral values are concerned so that the nature can be well rounded out.

THE Daily Crossword

by Maury Miller

ACROSS	DOWN
1. Hold firmly	1. Down goddess
2. Southern constellation	2. Tender
3. Land measure	3. Continue
4. Surpass by single degree	4. Land measure
5. Sugar suffix	5. Sugar suffix
6. Songbird	6. Songbird
7. As the hills	7. As the hills
8. Whittens or Disney	8. Whittens or Disney
9. Bewick's "Schoolboy"	9. Bewick's "Schoolboy"
10. Benevolent Xmas per.	10. Benevolent Xmas per.
11. Be on the way to success	11. Be on the way to success
12. Santiago's land	12. Santiago's land
13. Is eaten	13. Is eaten
14. Customary rd.	14. Customary rd.
15. Depend	15. Depend
16. Hearing and McClure	16. Hearing and McClure
17. Burden	17. Burden
18. For one	18. For one
19. Extra lining	19. Extra lining
20. Lose control	20. Lose control
21. Keep company	21. Keep company
22. Society	22. Society
23. Sister of Charles	23. Sister of Charles
24. Rise	24. Rise
25. Wide open	25. Wide open
26. Painter Dufy	26. Painter Dufy
27. West	27. West
28. Be self-evident	28. Be self-evident
29. Take - leave	29. Take - leave
30. Helper: abbr.	30. Helper: abbr.
31. Actress Berger	31. Actress Berger
32. - pros	32. - pros
33. Treaty acronym	33. Treaty acronym
34. Deepened	34. Deepened
35. Plm type	35. Plm type
36. Sp. thurs.	36. Sp. thurs.
37. Century abbr.	37. Century abbr.
38. Wash, lap, ing	38. Wash, lap, ing
39. Introduction	39. Introduction
40. Representative	40. Representative
41. Military gp.	41. Military gp.
42. Experience	42. Experience
43. Unit	43. Unit
44. Harvester	44. Harvester
45. Mr. Roberts	45. Mr. Roberts
46. Transm.	46. Transm.
47. Cruising	47. Cruising
48. Chart	48. Chart
49. Singer from Chicago	49. Singer from Chicago
50. Crutty	50. Crutty
51. Choose	51. Choose
52. Scrummy one	52. Scrummy one
53. On - (meeting)	53. On - (meeting)
54. White and blue	54. White and blue
55. Having joint discomf.	55. Having joint discomf.
56. Frog sound	56. Frog sound
57. Day's march	57. Day's march
58. Passenger	58. Passenger
59. Plm type	59. Plm type
60. Acheson of	60. Acheson of
61. One more to	61. One more to
62. Ring	62. Ring
63. Belief	63. Belief
64. Slow	64. Slow
65. Swiftness	65. Swiftness
66. TS D and	66. TS D and
67. Boudreau	67. Boudreau
68. Influenced	68. Influenced
69. One more to	69. One more to
70. Snuffy Smith	70. Snuffy Smith
71. Attend	71. Attend
72. Desertion letters	72. Desertion letters
73. Eur. country	73. Eur. country
74. Coin	74. Coin
75. Before: pref.	75. Before: pref.
76. Duet	76. Duet
77. Chla. river	77. Chla. river
78. Affirmative	78. Affirmative

Peanuts



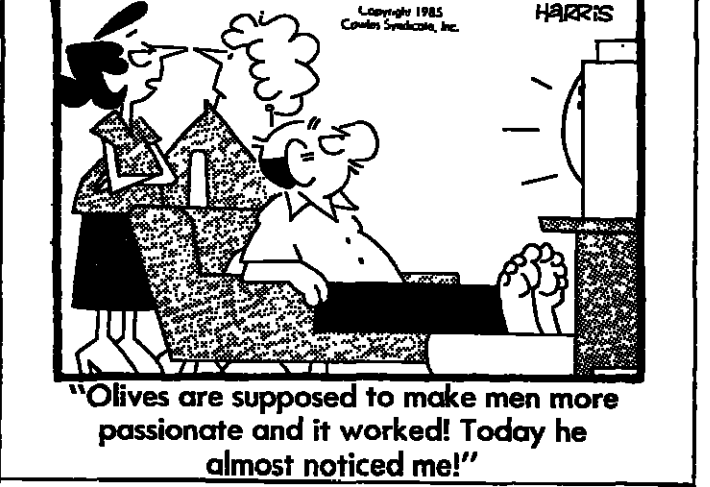
Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF. By Harris



JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

POURC

RABEG

SUDJAT

YOUGLE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: SYLPH TYPED MUSLIN HOURLY

Answer: What you have to have lots of in order to open up the door to success—PUSH & PULL

S. Africa, ignoring world pleas, hangs black poet

PRETORIA (Agencies) — Ignoring world-wide pleas for clemency, South Africa Friday executed black poet Benjamin Moloise while his mother accused the white minority government of extreme cruelty.

The 28-year-old Moloise was hanged at Pretoria Prison for the 1982 murder of security policeman Phillipus Selepe.

The government ignored calls from overseas, including the U.N. Security Council and the British government, to reprieve Moloise. "I did not expect this government would be so cruel. This is a really really cruel government," Mamie Moloise, the hanged man's mother, said choking with emotion.

Among a small group of blacks gathered outside the prison was Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

A large contingent of reporters was kept away from the prison by police with dogs guarding against protest and violence.

Fulfilling her son's last wish, Mamie Moloise led a group of supporters in singing Nkosi Sikelele Afrika, the black liberation anthem, as he was hanged at 7.00 am (0500 GMT).

She said later she had initially been refused entry to the jail but was eventually allowed to see the coffin but not her son's body.

Moloise's lawyer, Priscilla Jana, who mounted a desperate campaign for a re-trial that was rejected by President P.W. Botha, said the executed man would be buried in a state cemetery but no date has been fixed for the funeral.

Winnie Mandela, a banned person who may not be quoted in South Africa for her opposition to the authorities, held hands with Marina Bockel, wife of the French

that if Moloise was executed, his death would be avenged "in every corner of our land."

Bidding farewell to Moloise, an ANC statement Thursday night said: "To our hero we say 'Hamba Kahle' (go in peace). Your martyrdom will not be in vain. It will inspire us all... to even greater sacrifices and efforts to free our country from racist tyranny."

Police Friday reported extensive overnight violence, mainly in the Cape Town area where a coloured (mixed-race) man was shot dead by police returning fire at protesters who seriously wounded a white policeman.

A police statement said the policeman was hit by "heavy calibre" bullets in the Athlone coloured suburb of Cape Town. Protesters fired at police on five other occasions.

At another coloured township, two other policemen were slightly injured when their vehicle was stoned.

A total of 23 people were arrested during violent incidents overnight, the statement said.

Europe condemns execution

In Paris French Prime Minister Laurent Fabius observed a minute's silence outside the South African embassy here Friday to protest against the execution of black poet Benjamin Moloise.

Mr. Fabius, a strong opponent of apartheid, staged his protest after South Africa ignored repeated appeals from his government to spare the life of Moloise.

"This is an execution which shows flagrant disregard for human rights by the racist regime of Pretoria," Mr. Fabius said, standing beside the embassy compound overlooking the River Seine.

"I have come as prime minister to bow before his memory after this scandalous, scandalous execution," he said.

Mr. Fabius, who in July announced a ban on new French investment in South Africa, declined to comment on whether his government was considering further measures.

In the Hague, the Dutch government said it deeply regretted that the South African authorities had failed to respond to a request by the European Community not to execute Moloise.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Dutch ambassador in Pretoria Thursday pleaded for clemency for Moloise on behalf of the 10-nation Community and of Spain and Portugal, which join it on Jan. 1.

In Oslo, five Nordic nations condemned the execution, saying it would lead to further bloodshed in South Africa.

The foreign ministers of Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway and Iceland, meeting to discuss tighter sanctions against Pretoria, said the hanging showed it was vital to apply further pressure to end apartheid.

In Bonn, the West German government condemned the hanging and said it would damage chances for peaceful reform of the apartheid system of white-dominated racial segregation.

In London, Britain's opposition parties denounced the execution Friday of the black South African poet. One legislator accused Pretoria's white-minority government of "putting in the face of world opinion."

U.S. Defence Department fires back at critics

WASHINGTON (R) — The Defence Department has attacked congressional recommendations to reorganise the U.S. military leadership, but Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger appointed a high-level committee to study the recommendations.

"Based on our experience of nearly five years, we see no need for the type of drastic, fundamental changes... recommended by (the congressional) staff study," Defence spokesman Robert Sims told reporters Thursday.

Under the present administration, he said, "the decision-making machinery is running smoothly and our civilian and military leadership meshes as rarely in the past."

He was commenting on a Senate Armed Services Committee staff report this week which said the Defence Department was plagued by inter-service rivalries, a cumbersome military command and control structure and problems on weapons procurement.

The report recommended a number of steps including abolition of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) — the senior Pentagon panel of commanders of the different armed services — and replacing it with a military advisory council of lower-ranking officers reporting directly to the president.

Mr. Sims said Mr. Weinberger had appointed a Pentagon "task group" headed by Defence Department General Counsel Chapman Cox to analyse the congressional report.

Democratic Senator Sam Nunn and Republican Senator Barry Goldwater are leading a drive in Congress to reorganise the way the Pentagon prepares and carries out battle plans and how it decides on what weapons to buy and what to pay for them.

The "highly successful" Oct. 10 test involved tracking a Terrier-Malemute rocket 640 kilometres in space with two low-power laser beams from a U.S. Air Force facility on the island of Maui in Hawaii, the Defence Department said.

Lasers are concentrated beams of light and the Reagan administration is doing research to determine if more powerful beams might one day be used to burn up attacking nuclear warheads as part of the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI), commonly known as "Star Wars."

French writer wins Nobel Literature Prize

SALSSES, France (R) — The award of the 1985 Nobel Literature Prize to reclusive novelist Claude Simon, the first Frenchman to be selected since Jean-Paul Sartre refused it in 1964, has thrown the spotlight on a writer whose works are little-known even in his own country.

Mr. Simon helped found the New Novel Movement in the 1950s with compatriots Michel Butor, Nathalie Sarraute and Alain Robbe-Grillet, producing impressionistic books with a disjointed style that owed much to cinema and the visual arts.

"The traditional concept of a novel was somewhat threadbare," the 72-year-old Simon told reporters outside his home in this southern French town after hearing of the award.

"We founded... what some people have called a movement, the New Novel, which is in fact merely a rejection of a concept of the novel in its traditional form which has become a little stale," he said.

He said the award, worth about \$224,000, had been an agreeable surprise, although his name had been put forward several times.

Lars Gyllenstein, secretary of

the Swedish Academy, who announced the award, said all Simon's works were considered, but his latest novel, *Les Géorgiques*, was regarded as one of his most important books.

The book deals with Simon's experiences in the 1936-39 Spanish Civil War in which he fought for the Republican government against the forces of Francisco Franco.

He was born in the former French colony of Madagascar in 1913 and his first novel, *Le Trier* (the cheat), was begun before the World War II. It was not published until 1945.

He has written 12 novels since then, dividing his time between writing and wine-producing, but did not catch the public's attention until the publication of *La Route Des Flandres* (the road to Flanders) in 1961.

The Swedish Academy said that Mr. Simon's novels had common themes of cruelty, violence and absurdity contrasted with elements of tenderness and loyalty of devotion to work and duty.

He will receive his award from Sweden's King Carl Gustaf in Stockholm on Dec. 10.

Filipino rebels threaten war against government

GENERAL SANTOS, Philippines (R) — Muslim guerrilla leader, the elusive "Chairman" Maes, vowed to rekindle a bloody separatist rebellion unless President Ferdinand Marcos kept promises to allow Muslim autonomy.

In a rare interview in his mountain hideout, Guilan-Naem Pelangking, regional chairman of the Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF), told Reuters the rebel leaders felt betrayed because the pledges made in 1976 in Tripoli had not been met.

The agreement signed in Libya called for merging 13 provinces in the southern Philippines into a single Muslim autonomous region.

It effectively ended a secessionist war launched by Muslims — "Moros" — on Mindanao Island, where Communist guerrillas are now firmly entrenched in some pockets. Some 300,000 people, including soldiers and Moro rebels, died in the conflict.

Some 4,000 people have been killed in this year alone in battles between government security forces and NPA guerrillas who operate widely throughout the archipelago.

Typhoon causes floods in central Philippines

MANILA (R) — Typhoon Dot hit the central Philippines with winds gusting at 240 kilometres an hour Friday, blowing roofs off houses, causing flash floods and shutting down a power station, officials said.

All incoming and outgoing domestic flights into Manila airport were cancelled and some international flights diverted to other airports. Schools and the Manila Stock Exchange were closed, but government and some private offices stayed open.

The number three signal, the highest storm warning, was hoisted over Manila and other areas on Luzon Island.

The weather bureau said it was the strongest typhoon to threaten the archipelago since typhoon Ike, with wind gusts recorded at 275 kilometres an hour, hit the southern Philippines in September 1984, killing at least 900.

Scores of families were evacuated from coastal areas of Legaspi, as swirling floodwaters covered a local highway and a power station was shut down. Strong whipping winds blew away roofs of many houses.

Weather bureau officials said typhoon Dot, known locally as Saling, would whip up huge tidal waves and all ships had been advised that coastal waters would be rough and dangerous for all kinds of vessels.

Manila airport officials said they had cancelled 15 domestic flights and planned to divert to Cebu two flights coming in later Friday from Jakarta and Sydney.

All flights scheduled to leave or arrive in Manila after 4 p.m. (1000 GMT) have been cancelled, an airport official said.

The devastation wrought by typhoon Ike was followed in November last year by typhoon Agnes.

"Moro people will go to war after 1985 because Marcos has not complied with the agreement," said Pelangking, 39, a 45-calibre pistol tucked in his waist.

"In 1980, we gave Marcos five years to implement the Tripoli agreement and since then we have tried to minimise confrontation with the military," Pelangking said.

"We concentrated on training our troops and it seems they will have to go into battle after all," he said.

A renewal of Muslim guerrilla conflict would be a further blow to the Marcos government which has been engaged in battling a 16-year-old but growing insurgency by Communist New People's Army (NPA) forces.

Some 4,000 people have been killed in this year alone in battles between government security forces and NPA guerrillas who operate widely throughout the archipelago.



Indonesians asked to stop smoking for one day

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia's heart institute has called on smokers in the world's fifth biggest nation to stop smoking for a day as part of an anti-smoking campaign. Antara News Agency said the institute had named Nov. 12 as Non-Smoking Day. The call will be broadcast throughout Indonesia's 13,500 islands and posters will be displayed across the countryside and in urban centres. Antara said.

Australian army buys 541,000 condoms

CANBERRA (R) — The Australian army recently bought 541,000 condoms for waterproofing guns, a government minister has told the Senate (upper house). "I am assured that the contract for the purchase of these condoms was placed after independent leak-and-burst tests in which the condoms were inflated to a volume of more than 12 litres (five and half gallons)," Senator Gareth Evans said. Speaking for Defence Minister Kim Beazley, Mr. Evans said the tests ensured that condoms could water-proof such items as the gun barrels of tanks. "My advice is that while the practice of placing condoms over rifle barrels is not formally recommended in any army documents, it is understood to be an effective means of waterproofing," he said.

Supermarkets to track down abandoned trolleys

MELBOURNE (R) — Australia's major supermarket chains have taken to the skies to track down lost shopping trolleys, a problem which costs them more than \$4 million a year. The top stores said Friday they are to use a helicopter backed by ground support units to spot and recover abandoned trolleys in Melbourne's streets and backyards. Each trolley costs about \$100. A spokesman for the chains said the public had an almost complete disregard for their trolleys. Fines for shoppers abandoning trolleys were rarely enforced.

3 out of 4 joggers complain of health problems

TOKYO (R) — Three out of every four joggers complain of health problems, according to a survey released by a group of orthopaedic experts. Hideshige Moriyama, an orthopaedics lecturer at Chiba University, and his fellow researchers reported that 72 per cent of 501 participants in a long-distance race complained of health problems such as knee-joint, calf, ankle and back disorders. Seventy per cent of those polled were aged over 30. Moriyama said disorders could be avoided by taking adequate exercises before running.

Firm bans laughter among British staff

TELFORD, England (R) — A Taiwanese company has banned laughter among staff at one of its British factories, a newspaper report has said. The Financial Times said electronics firm Tatung, which does not recognise trade unions, issued a memorandum to factory supervisors asking them to ensure staff "refrain from playing and laughing" at work. The memorandum, issued at Tatung's plant in this western English town, also announced a tidiness competition among the factory's 800 workers, the newspaper said.

Dead monkey found in roof storage tank

NEW DELHI (R) — Delhi's city fathers have launched an inquiry into the safety of water supplies after a dead monkey was found floating in a rooftop storage tank. "The monkey's body was found in a tank which supplies drinking water for us in the town hall building," Delhi Councillor Fazlur Rehman told Reuters Friday. "I was ill for a month after drinking that polluted water," Mr. Rehman said. His demand for a post-mortem on the monkey's body had been refused. "But the inquiry into the matter will be completed in another week," he added. Monkeys are common in the Indian capital.

Ershad ends Bahamas visit over roof collapse

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh President Hossain Mohammad Ershad has cut short his visit to the Bahamas after a roof collapse at Dhaka University killed up to 100 students.

The official BSS news agency said Gen. Ershad, attending the Commonwealth summit, was flying to New York Friday, instead of Oct. 22, and would return home on Monday.

Gen. Ershad will address the United Nations and reach London Saturday en route to Dhaka, BSS added.

"I can no longer stay abroad, whatever may be its importance, at the time of such a tragedy at home," he told BSS.

The roof of a residence hall at the university collapsed on Tuesday crushing students watching television. At least 250 were injured.

Gen. Ershad ordered an inquiry and declared three days of national mourning.

Air force helicopters carried dead students to their homes Thursday after fire brigade and rescue teams ended their search through the rubble.

Police said the bodies of 70 students had been given to their families.

The roof of the 50-year-old hall caved in during heavy rains while more than 300 students were watching television in its auditorium.

2 die in Thai armoury blast

BANGKOK (R) — A string of explosions ripped through a navy armoury Friday, killing two people and wounding two others, police said.

Radio Thailand initially reported cries for help were heard from the blazing building but a navy spokesman said no-one was trapped inside.

Witnesses said there were five

explosion... at the armoury. Three fire engines put out the blaze.

A navy spokesman said there was an explosion as two navy personnel carried out a routine inspection of bombs stored in a bunker. "We are still investigating," he added.

In 1980, at least 38 people were killed and 372 injured in an explosion at a Bangkok army factory producing anti-tank rockets.

5 new members elected to U.N. Security Council

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Bulgaria, Congo, Ghana, the United Arab Emirates and Venezuela were elected by the General Assembly to two-year terms on the Security Council, beginning in January 1986.

Four rounds of balloting were needed to fill one of the African seats Thursday when a contest developed between Ghana and Liberia.

The other four council seats

were filled on the first ballot.

The five new members will replace the Ukraine, Burkina Faso, Egypt, India and Peru, which relinquished their seats on the 15-nation council at the end of this year.

The other five non-permanent members, whose two-year terms expire at the end of 1986, are: Australia, Denmark, Madagascar, Thailand, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Greenpeace ends Mururoa protest

PAPEETE, Tahiti (R) — The anti-nuclear protest ship Greenpeace has left Polynesia, ending a two-week confrontation with French authorities but with both sides drawing some comfort from the campaign.

France had fielded a formidable array of military, judicial and media weaponry to deter the ecologists from any spectacular action against the top-secret nuclear test site at Mururoa atoll.

But in the end it was a mechanical break-down on the 60-metre ocean-going tug that brought a premature end to its protest campaign.

In a final ironic message Thursday thanking the French for their "cooperation," Greenpeace Skipper Jonathan Castle said his engineers had made temporary repairs to a defective power unit

and that the flagship was leaving Tahiti and returning to New Zealand.

The decision was seen as an admission that the French had forced a stalemate in their game of maritime chess, played with nerve and skill by both sides on a vast board in the South Pacific.

The resultant honourable draw appeared to be mutually acceptable.

As the ship, which had been banned from territorial waters throughout Polynesia, sailed away, Greenpeace spokesman Gerd Leopold told Reuters: "Never before has there been such a focus of attention on the testing at Mururoa. If we achieved nothing else, we at least achieved that."

French High Commissioner Bernard Gerard said his primary

Nicaraguan opposition criticises civil rights suspension

MANAGUA (R) — Nicaragua's biggest opposition group has criticised the government for suspending civil rights and the Roman Catholic Church demanded that police and their occupation of a Catholic magazine's offices.

The Democratic Coordinator alliance said in a statement that the government's action on Tuesday would radicalise the war against U.S.-backed rebels.

President Daniel Ortega suspended a wide range of rights, notably those of individual liberty, freedom of expression and freedom of movement, to counter what it called a growing threat from the right-wing rebels.

Police also occupied the offices of the Catholic magazine *La Iglesia* and seized copies of the magazine.

Cardinal Miguel Obando Bravo said Thursday the occupation was persecution of the church and demanded that it be ended. He said the magazine dealt only with church matters.

A government statement said Mr. Ortega had cancelled a planned visit to several U.S. states because he had not been granted a visa in time. The tour would have followed a speech he is due to give at the United Nations in New York.

Meanwhile leaders of the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebel

alliance admitted Thursday their forces had been guilty of human rights violations in fighting the leftist Sandinist government and announced steps to curb abuses.

"We are aware there have been excesses in the heat of battle by our forces," said Arturo Cruz, a former presidential candidate and now a political leader of the United Democratic Opposition (UNO), a rebel alliance formed four months ago.

"It is important to eliminate the most frequent violations of human rights (among the rebels)... and that is the execution of prisoners, whether military or civilian," he told a news conference.

Leaders of the Nicaraguan rebels, or "Contras," have previously avoided comment on reports of human rights abuses.

But, along with Adolfo Calero, head of the U.S.-backed Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), and Alfonso Robelo, leader of a smaller rebel group, Mr. Cruz said UNO was now "interested in enhancing the image of the rebel troops."

He said UNO had formulated a code of conduct setting out combat rules which would be distributed to each member of the rebel force that Calero said numbered 20,000 fighters.

Mr. Cruz said a special human rights supervisor would soon be appointed to "monitor the behaviour of the rebel forces", investigate any abuses and report back to UNO.

In addition, he said, UNO was contacting international human rights groups to ask them to join the monitoring effort.

The rebel leaders would give no specific examples of Contra abuses but Calero described the incidents as isolated and ended that there had "ever been systematic violations of human rights" by rebel troops.

Calero, commenting on President Daniel Ortega's suspension on Tuesday of a wide range of civil rights in Nicaragua, said the measures were "directed mostly against the Catholic Church and personally against (Managua's) Cardinal Miguel Obando Y Bravo."

Nicaragua's conservative Roman Catholic hierarchy has been an outspoken critic of the Sandinists since 1979.

Calero called the moves a "very serious step in the consolidation of totalitarian power in Nicaragua."

Nicaragua has cut aid to guerrillas in El Salvador and begun turning attention to major problems of dissent at home, according to Reagan administration officials.

But Nicaragua is still providing a haven and training facilities for international terrorist groups and is steadily building its military forces far beyond defensive needs.

the officials told Reuters. Washington Wednesday condemned the suspension by Managua of a wide range of civil rights — including a ban on public meetings and the right to strike — as "a further step toward imposing a totalitarian regime."

Administration officials who asked not to be identified told Reuters the crackdown seemed to be part of a plan to stifle internal dissent and buy time to cope with growing right-wing rebel insurgency and shortages of consumer goods.

"We hear of major complaints from the Communist guerrillas in El Salvador of slowing support in medicine, clothing and other items from Nicaragua," one official said.

"The fact is that items such as medicine are needed at home, and the support for Salvadorean guerrillas has obviously taken a back seat to internal problems," he said.

"Managua seems to have slowed the export of revolution in recent months," said another official. "The threat has lessened to El Salvador, at least for now."

But officials said the turn inward had not lessened Nicaragua's military buildup with the help of the Soviet Union and that the crackdown would put heavy pressure on the conservative Catholic Church hierarchy.

"From almost 100 per cent of

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND CHERRY GOREN
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THE TALE OF THE FIVE OF HEARTS

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for these hands we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series we will go back to our weekly question and answer column.

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ A754
♥ A98
♦ 96
♣ A864

WEST
♠ 983
♥ QJ1042
♦ A42
♣ 52

EAST
♠ Q110
♥ 763
♦ QJ10753
♣ 10

SOUTH
♠ K82
♥ K5
♦ K8
♣ KQ973

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Queen of ♣.

She was nondescript, almost mousey looking. But when she talked about bridge a light came into the eyes of the Five of Hearts that made her almost beautiful.

For the most part, her life had been uneventful. But there was that day almost 40 years ago when for a brief moment she was admired by the bridge world.

"I can remember it as if it were today," she sighed wistfully. "I was being held by a handsome young lad who did not look upon me only as

something to be discarded at the first opportunity. It was his first national championship final, and he wasavoring every moment and every card of it."

"Although we ended up in a contract that was distinctly second best, it was not his fault. True, he had taken a conservative position in the auction, but his partner's bullish leap to four clubs took the auction beyond the safe haven of three no trump."

"My part in the proceedings was soon over. West led the top of his heart sequence, and I later learned that the spectators, to a man, expected the young lad to lose a spade trick and two diamonds. It seemed as if declarer summed up the hand as a disaster. Almost without thinking, he played low from dummy to the first trick, and then he contributed me from hand."

"I can still remember the gasp that rose to the throats of the audience. They thought they had just witnessed an enormous blunder. But from the safety of the table's edge to which I had been consigned I could appreciate the depth of the play."

"West continued with a heart. Declarer won his king and drew trumps in two rounds, ending on the table. Then he cashed the ace of hearts, discarding a spade from his hand. The king-ace of spades and a spade ruff set up a long spade when the suit divided evenly. Now declarer could cross to the board with a trump and discard a diamond loser on the good spade. As the crowd roared its approval, declarer conceded a diamond and claimed his contract."